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ABSTRACT

This report provides enrollment information for Washington community and technical colleges during fall quarter 2000. It also presents information about student demographics, programs and student characteristics, state-supported course enrollment, contract-supported course enrollment, and staff. Highlights include: (1) Washington's community and technical colleges served 252,378 individuals in fall 2000, compared with 250,463 in fall 1999; (2) Washington's community and technical colleges served 146,511 FTEs (full-time equivalent students) in fall 2000, an increase of 2.3 percent over fall 1999; (3) state funding combined with tuition charges supported 81 percent of the FTEs; (4) forty-seven percent of state-supported FTEs were generated by students enrolled for workforce training purposes, 39 percent by students preparing for transfer, 9 percent by students with a final goal of literacy or English as a Second Language skills, and 5 percent by students enrolled for parenting classes or unspecified purposes; (5) full-time faculty provided 57.1 percent of all instruction in fall 2000, compared with 57.5 percent in fall 1999; (6) the proportion of the student population that was female (57% of those reporting gender) was higher than the proportion of females in the state's population; and (7) the ethnic composition of the student population in fall 2000 (26% students of color) was more diverse than that of the state as a whole. (JA)

Washington Community and Technical Colleges**FALL
ENROLLMENT & STAFFING REPORT
2000****State of Washington
State Board for Community & Technical Colleges****Robert J. Bavasi, Chair
Earl Hale, Executive Director**

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HIGHLIGHTS OF FALL 2000

- Washington's community and technical colleges served 252,378 individuals in fall 2000 compared to 250,463 in fall 1999. The number of students increased by 1 percent.
- Washington's community and technical colleges served 146,511 FTEs (full-time equivalent students) in fall 2000, an increase of 2.3 percent over fall 1999. "State funding" combined with tuition charges supported 81 percent of the FTEs. "State funding" includes an estimated 4,000 FTEs above the level actually funded by the Legislature.
- A majority (54 percent) of state-supported students were enrolled full-time (10 credits or more). Nationwide, full-time students represent 36 percent of the two-year college enrollments.
- 47 percent of state-supported FTEs were generated by students enrolled for workforce training purposes, 39 percent by students preparing for transfer, 9 percent by students with a final goal of literacy or English as a Second Language skills, and 5 percent by students enrolled for parenting classes or unspecified purposes.
- The ethnic composition of the student population in fall 2000 was more diverse than that of the state as a whole (26 percent students of color at community and technical colleges, compared to an estimated 18 or 19 percent in the state population). Students of color represented 24 percent of the transfer-oriented students, 24 percent of workforce students, and 57 percent of those who will meet their educational goal by completing basic skills (ABE/ESL) courses.
- The proportion of the student population which was female (57 percent of those reporting gender) was higher than the proportion of females in the state's population, as is typical of community and technical colleges nationally.
- The median age of students in state-supported classes was 27 years, down from 28 years in fall 1999. Transfer students were a significantly younger group (median age of 21) than workforce training students (median age of 31). Students who will complete their goal by taking basic skills classes had a median age of 30.
- Full-time faculty provided 57.1 percent of all instruction (excluding volunteer and other non-payroll faculty) in fall 2000, compared to 57.5 percent in fall 1999.
- Special program enrollments include 14,452 students in distance learning classes, 10,868 high school students in the Running Start program, 8,063 students taking the classroom portion of apprentice training, 6,318 unemployed workers enrolled in courses funded by the Worker Retraining program, and 5,227 TANF and low income adults under the six WorkFirst Reinvestment programs.

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INTRODUCTION

THE REPORT

The Fall Enrollment and Staffing Report 2000 provides a snapshot of enrollments in community and technical colleges during fall quarter 2000. In addition to analysis of the system as a whole, this report includes an extensive set of tables by college starting on page 57. The report addresses the questions most commonly raised regarding the community and technical colleges in Washington.

The primary source of information for this document is the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges' (SBCTC) Data Warehouse, which is derived from the common management information systems used by all community and technical colleges in the state.

Data on outcomes, facilities, and staffing are reported annually in the companion report, the Academic Year Report.

The Academic Year and Fall Enrollment and Staffing Reports are available online at <http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu> in the publication section.

THE WASHINGTON COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM

Washington's Community and Technical College Act of 1991 provides for a state system of community and technical colleges separate from both the public secondary schools and four-year institutions. The act requires that the colleges "offer an open door to every citizen, regardless of his or her academic background or experiences, at a cost normally within his or her economic means" (RCW 28B.50.020(1)).

Each college district is required to "offer thoroughly comprehensive educational, training and service programs to meet the needs of both the communities and students served by combining, with equal emphasis, high standards of excellence in academic transfer courses; realistic and practical courses in occupational education, both graded and ungraded; community services of an educational, cultural and recreational nature; and adult education" (RCW 28B.50.020(2)). Technical colleges are exempted from the requirement to offer academic transfer courses. Each college is governed by a board of five trustees appointed to five-year terms by the Governor with the consent of the Senate.

Washington's first junior college was started in 1915 in Everett when 42 students began a one-year college program on the top floor of Everett High School. It was closed in 1923 for lack of students. Centralia College, the state's oldest continuously operating community college, opened in 1925. It was followed by Skagit Valley College in 1926, Yakima Valley College in 1928 and Grays Harbor College in 1930. Between 1933 and 1941 four additional community colleges began operation in Washington: Clark College in 1933, Lower Columbia in 1934, Wenatchee Valley in 1939, and Everett in 1941, all locally administered and locally funded. Combined enrollment was approximately 1,000.

Meanwhile, in 1930 the Seattle School District opened Edison Vocational School, the first true, public vocational school in the state. The Spokane School District followed suit in 1939 by establishing the Spokane Trade School. Both schools eventually became community colleges. The oldest existing vocational technical institute, Tacoma's Bates VTI, opened in 1940. Subsequently, VTIs opened in Lakewood (Clover Park), Pasco, Renton, Vancouver, Kirkland (Lake Washington), Olympia and Bellingham. The VTIs in Pasco, Vancouver, and Olympia eventually became community colleges. The VTIs in Tacoma, Lakewood, Renton, Kirkland and Bellingham eventually became technical colleges.

Between 1925 and 1941, there were three attempts to provide state support for junior colleges. State support was provided for the first time by the 1941 Legislature; however, that act restricted the number and location of junior colleges, prohibiting their establishment in counties having either a public or private four-year institution. In 1945, junior colleges were made a part of their local school districts and supported through their funding, as was the case with vocational technical institutes until 1991.

In 1961, the restrictions against expansion of community colleges were removed by the Legislature and junior colleges were designated as "community" colleges.

The financing of community colleges was separated from that of local school districts in 1963, and in 1965 the Legislature declared that it intended to establish a separate, independent community college system. Based on the recommendations of the Arthur D. Little Company, the 1967 Legislature adopted the Community College Act of 1967, which was signed on April 3 of that year.

The structure of the community college system remained largely unchanged until 1991 when, as part of the Workforce Training and Education Act, the Legislature amended the Community College Act of 1967 and redesignated it as the Community and Technical College Act of 1991.

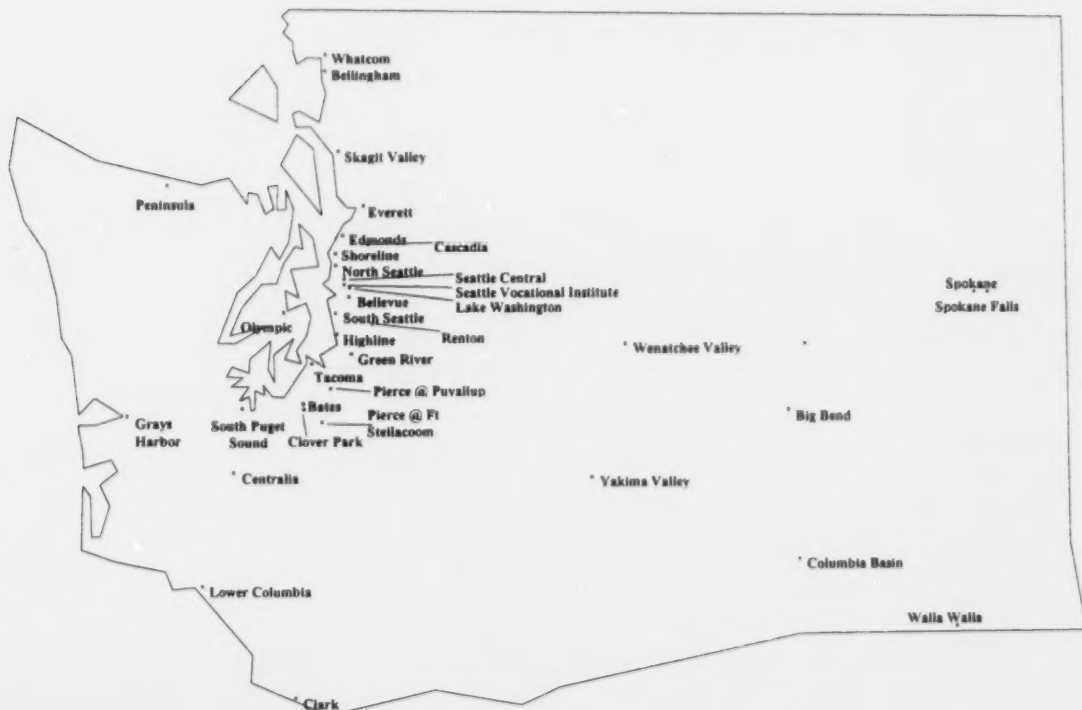
The state's five remaining public vocational technical institutes were designated as "technical colleges," removed from the jurisdiction of their local school districts, and merged with the community college system. Each technical college was provided with its own college district and a board of trustees. Each technical college district overlaps the districts of neighboring community colleges. The State Board for Community College Education was renamed the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges by the 1991 act.

The Community and Technical College Act of 1991 also brought the Seattle Vocational Institute (SVI) into the Seattle Community College District. It had been the Washington Institute of Applied Technology since 1987 when it was established by the Legislature in a facility previously occupied by the Seattle Occupational Industrialization Center before it closed. SVI serves economically disadvantaged people in Seattle's Central district, providing job-related training for adults and contract training for local businesses.

In 1994, the Legislature approved the establishment of the 30th college district, Cascadia Community College. The new district began enrolling state-supported students in the fall of 2000.

Pierce College at Puyallup became the system's 34th college when the State Board granted it college status as part of the Pierce District in June 1999.

WASHINGTON COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES



ENROLLMENTS

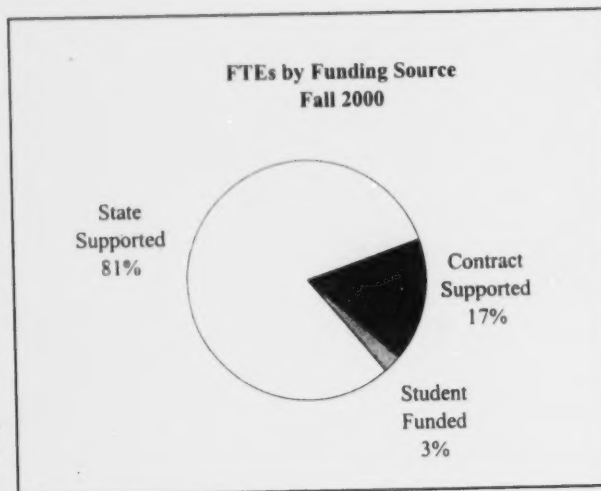
FTES BY FUNDING SOURCE FALL 1996 THROUGH 2000

In fall 2000, full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment was 146,511. The FTE reached its highest level ever – 2.3 percent more FTE than in fall 1999. A quarterly FTE is equal to 15 credits.

Courses funded through state dollars and tuition are regarded as state-supported; 118,344 FTEs in Fall 2000. State support included 5,852 Worker Retraining FTEs (see page 23).

When students, employers or social service agencies pay for the tuition in a state-supported course, they are paying less than a third of the cost of providing courses. State appropriations to the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges (SBCTC) cover the major cost of a fixed number of FTEs in the community and technical college system.

Colleges serve a limited number of state FTEs above the appropriated number. Colleges rely only on the tuition income to cover costs of such additional instruction. State FTEs are on track for being well above (4,000 FTEs estimated) the state-funded level for 2000-2001, as in past years.



FALL FTES BY FUNDING SOURCE

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
All Funds	135,194	135,373	137,925	143,171	146,511
% Change	2.7%	0.1%	1.9%	3.8%	2.3%
State Supported	112,646	111,686	113,261	116,898	118,344
% Change	1.2%	-0.9%	1.4%	3.2%	1.2%
% State	83.3%	82.5%	82.1%	81.6%	80.8%
Contract Supported	19,000	20,272	20,959	21,988	24,358
% Change	12.2%	6.7%	3.4%	4.9%	10.8%
State and Contract Total	131,646	131,958	134,220	138,887	142,702
% Change	2.7%	0.2%	1.7%	3.5%	2.7%
Student Funded	3,548	3,415	3,704	4,284	3,809
% Change	3.3%	-3.7%	8.5%	15.7%	-11.1%

Source: SBCTC Course MIS: SR2101, Version 1.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Contract totals include counts for Running Start students.

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Enrollments which are not partially supported by state appropriation are regarded as either contract or student funded.

Contract-funded courses: Contract enrollments are those where the cost of instruction is paid entirely by a contracting organization. Contract enrollments stem primarily from Running Start (34 percent of the contract FTE), Corrections (16 percent), Contract International (14 percent), and contracts with the military and employers (36 percent). For more information on these programs, see pages 23-29.

The Running Start program allows high school students to simultaneously earn high school and tuition-free college credit. In fall 2000, there were 8,326 FTEs for 10,868 students compared to 7,817 FTE and 10,294 students in fall 1999.

Under the Contract International program several organizations contract with colleges to provide instruction for international students. These organizations fund the full cost of such instruction. Enrollments of "contract international" students do not displace resident students. In fall 2000 there were 3,651 international students enrolled for 3,426 FTE.

Colleges offer contracted instruction for the Washington Department of Corrections at its major correctional facilities. Students enroll in courses to increase literacy and crime prevention. Some 6,714 individuals in prisons enrolled for 3,885 FTEs.

Some 31 percent of contract-supported courses are paid for by an employer, social service agency or the U.S. Military for the benefit of its employees or clients. Colleges contract with social service agencies to provide their clients with job training or basic skills education. Colleges also contract directly with employers to meet customized training needs.

Student-funded class costs are paid entirely by the individuals enrolled. Student-funded offerings include avocational courses such as foreign language for travelers and workforce education courses such as microcomputer applications.

Factors Impacting Enrollments

Social and policy changes appear to have the most impact on enrollment this year.

Distance Learning: In response to the installation of the K-20 Telecommunications Network, the establishment of WashingtonOnline (WAOL), and system-wide faculty development, enrollments served via distance have increased substantially. This fall 14,452 students took distance learning classes. Distance learning FTEs grew by 35 percent. Online FTEs grew the most, 49 percent to 2,454 FTEs. This fall, 6,634 students took one or more online classes.

Information Technology: The number of students taking information technology classes is growing substantially. In fall 2000 more than 19,800 students took state-supported information technology classes and another 5,700 took contract or self-supporting classes. Some 8,586 students were majoring in information technology—double the number of majors 5 years ago. State FTEs in information technology (8,493 FTEs) increased 15 percent, more than any other growth area at the colleges. Information technology FTEs represent 19 percent of all the workforce FTEs, the largest occupational area at the colleges.

Information technology includes students preparing for jobs in the fast-growing software development industry and students preparing to work in a wide range of industries in such jobs as: database development and administration, enterprise systems analyst and integration, network design, web development and administration, digital media, technical support, technical writing, and network hardware installation/repair.

Apprenticeship growth. Consistent with the trend of the past several years, FTEs for the classroom portion of apprenticeship training grew by 13 percent, to 2817 FTEs. Most of the growth was for training in the construction trades.

**STUDENTS BY FUNDING SOURCE
FALL 1996 THROUGH FALL 2000**

More than a quarter of a million students were enrolled in the community and technical colleges in fall 2000. That represents a 0.8 percent increase in students served over fall 1999. Enrollment increased despite the unchanged number of adults in the state population 18 to 49 years of age. Most of that enrollment growth was among full-time students in state-supported and contract classes.

FALL HEADCOUNT BY FUNDING SOURCES

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
All Funds	234,410	236,142	242,323	250,463	252,378
% Change	2.6%	0.7%	2.6%	3.4%	0.8%
Student-Funded	32,324	32,769	33,204	36,053	34,945
% Change	0.4%	1.4%	1.3%	8.6%	-3.1%
Contract Supported	29,443	31,959	31,854	32,668	35,518
% Change	8.8%	8.5%	-0.3%	2.6%	8.7%
State Supported	171,243	171,414	177,265	181,742	181,915
% Change	1.2%	0.1%	3.4%	2.5%	0.1%

STATE SUPPORTED HEADCOUNT

Students per FTE	1.520	1.535	1.565	1.554	1.537
Full-Time Students	92,189	91,621	92,353	96,414	98,445
% Change	2.1%	-0.6%	0.8%	4.4%	2.1%
New to College*	40,784	41,832	45,593	44,484	42,826
% of State Support	24%	24%	26%	24%	24%
New Transfers In	12,455	12,175	12,093	13,162	12,907
% of State Support	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%
Total New	53,239	54,007	57,686	57,646	55,733
% of State Support	31%	32%	33%	32%	31%

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101, Version 1. New Students: SR3110.

Note: Contract totals include counts for Running Start students.

*Former Running Start students enrolling after high school graduation are counted as "returning" students rather than new.

For headcount data by college, see pages 61 - 63.

DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS

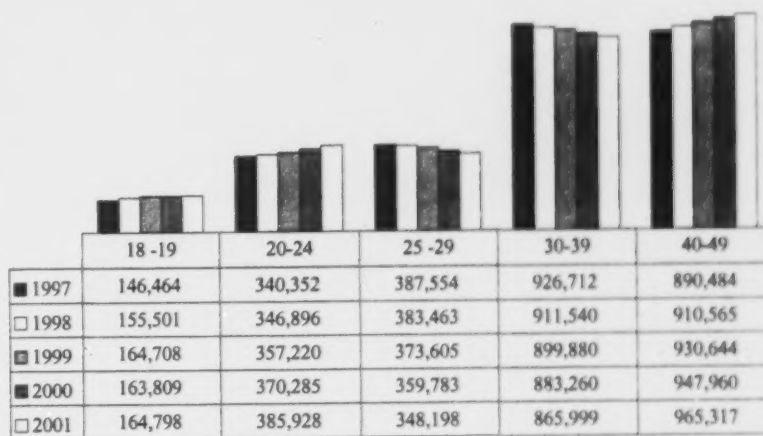
This year the growth in younger, full-time students can be attributed primarily to demographic factors.

Population changes: The number of people in Washington in the age group most likely to attend college has been steady at 2.7 million people. The number of 18- to 19-year-olds is temporarily stable at 164,700. While the under 24 population is growing (13 percent in last five years), the population 25 to 39 (Generation X) has declined by 8 percent over the past five years.

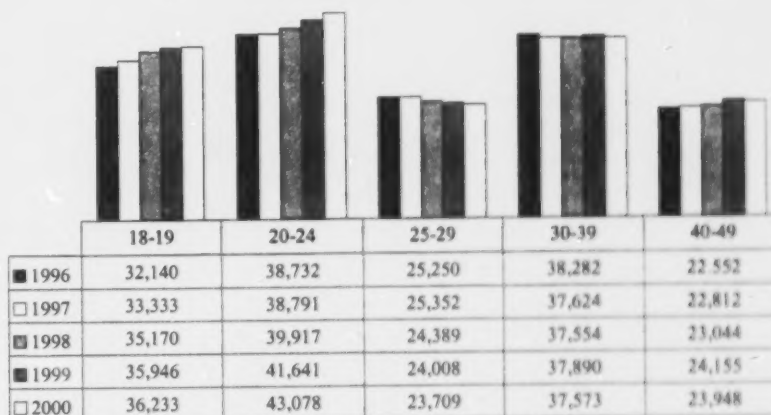
Enrollment growth by age group: Enrollment patterns mirror changes in the population. Enrollments of those 25-39 have trended downward while the number of students under 25 has grown substantially. Particularly noteworthy is the 3 percent increased enrollment of those 18 to 19 over the past three years despite a stable number in the population.

Difference by Region of the State: There is a continuing shift in the pattern of growth in the Washington population. It's a pattern that impacts enrollment demand as well. Eastern Washington, where growth outpaced that in the West from 1993 through 1995, grew less than half a percent last year. Growth in the West, while still fast paced, has slowed to just under one percent (0.9 percent) in 2000. Growth is currently fueled primarily by natural increases (that is, the number of births far exceed deaths).

Washington State Population for Selected Age Groups
1997 to 2001



State Supported Enrollments* by Selected Group
Fall 1996 to 2000



* Includes counts plus prorated ages for those not providing birth date.

STUDENTS BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING FALL 2000

Students enroll for a variety of purposes. About 46 percent of FTEs are students enrolled in workforce education (preparing for jobs or upgrading job skills), 39 percent for transfer purposes, and 9 percent enrolled to improve pre-college skills but without intentions of continuing further at the college level (basic skills as a final goal). The goal pattern has remained fairly stable over time.

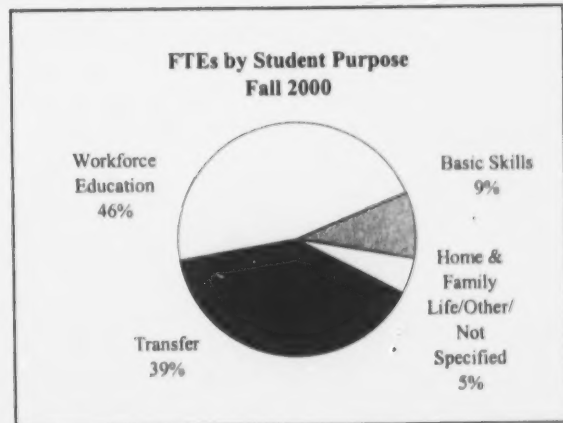
In fall 2000, more than 57,500 students were enrolled with the goal of transfer to a four-year institution. Transfer-bound students were typically young (median age 21) and enrolled full-time (78 percent). About 47 percent of new transfer students plan to complete a degree before transfer.

More than 82,800 students were enrolled for workforce education. Workforce education students were older (median age 31) with 42,157 enrolled full-time (51 percent). About 39 percent of workforce students plan to complete a degree.

Some 33 percent of transfer students and 13 percent of workforce education students enrolled in developmental courses to improve their math, reading, writing or study skills. The 11,988 developmental FTEs are included in the transfer and workforce FTEs below. See page 35 for more details on all developmental FTEs.

Some 18,785 students enrolled for basic skills as the final goal. Basic skills students were similar in age to workforce training students (median age of 30). They tended to be enrolled part-time (44 percent full-time, 56 percent part-time). A third of all basic skills-only students are recent immigrants (35 percent). An additional 9,336 students enrolled in ABE, ESL, GED or high school completion courses as a step to some other long-term goal. About 2 percent of transfer students and 9 percent of workforce training students enrolled in basic skills courses. These students enrolled in 5,291 FTEs in basic skills classes that are included in the transfer and workforce purpose FTEs. See page 36 for more details on all basic skills FTEs.

Some 22,789 students did not specify a goal when they enrolled, or enrolled to prepare for retirement or to develop parenting and consumer homemaking skills (home and family life).



STUDENTS BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING, FALL QUARTERS, STATE SUPPORTED

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Transfer Students					
Headcount	56,244	55,247	56,054	55,914	57,534
FTE taken by transfer students	45,018	44,911	45,626	45,642	46,613
% of FTE	40%	40%	40%	39%	39%
Workforce Education Students (all upgrading and job preparation)					
Headcount	77,361	78,569	80,848	82,961	82,807
FTE taken by workforce students	53,042	51,953	51,117	53,709	54,387
% of FTE	47%	47%	45%	46%	46%
Basic Skills as Final Goal Students					
Headcount	14,416	15,160	17,245	19,817	18,785
FTE taken by basic skills as final goal students	8,017	8,568	9,975	11,604	11,119
% of FTE	7%	8%	9%	10%	9%
Home and Family Life/ Other/Not Specified					
Headcount	23,222	22,438	23,118	23,050	22,789
FTE taken by home & family life/other/not specified	6,587	6,269	6,568	5,979	6,259
% of FTE	6%	6%	6%	5%	5%
TOTAL					
Headcount	171,243	171,414	177,265	181,742	181,915
FTE	112,664	111,701	113,286	116,933	118,378

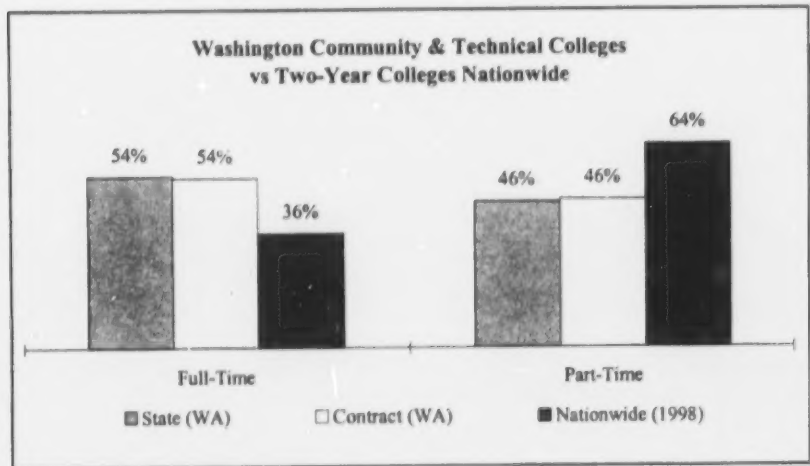
Source: SBCTC MIS Data Warehouse. Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Due to the method of counting FTEs per student in variable credit courses, total FTEs are slightly different than elsewhere in the report (34 FTEs different).

For students by purpose for attending by college, see page 65.

**FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME STATUS
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES
FALL 1996 THROUGH FALL 2000**

The majority (54 percent) of state-supported community and technical college students were enrolled on a full-time basis. Having more full-time than part-time students is substantially different from the pattern for two-year colleges nationwide where only 36 percent of students are enrolled full-time.

Full-time state supported enrollment increased by more than 2,000 students. Full-time students were those enrolled in 10 or more credits during the quarter. It takes a little more than one full-time student to equal one FTE (15 credits). It typically takes nearly four part-time students to equal one FTE.



FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME STATUS

	State Supported					Contract Supported				
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Full-Time Students										
Headcount	92,189	91,621	92,353	96,414	98,445	16,158	16,693	17,556	18,234	20,228
% Change	2.1%	-0.6%	0.8%	4.4%	2.1%	15.5%	3.3%	5.2%	3.9%	10.9%
FTE	91,326	90,543	90,881	94,343	95,951	14,878	15,804	16,727	17,660	19,660
% Change	1.7%	-0.9%	0.4%	3.8%	1.7%	14.5%	6.2%	5.8%	5.6%	11.3%
Students per FTE	1.009	1.012	1.016	1.022	1.026	1.086	1.056	1.050	1.033	1.029
Part-Time Students										
Headcount	79,054	79,793	84,912	85,328	83,470	16,122	17,390	16,266	16,779	17,570
% Change	0.0%	0.9%	6.4%	0.5%	-2.2%	5.4%	7.9%	-6.5%	3.2%	4.7%
FTE	21,349	21,257	22,410	22,593	22,429	4,008	4,399	4,166	4,289	4,629
% Change	-0.7%	-0.4%	5.4%	0.8%	-0.7%	0.0%	9.8%	-5.3%	3.0%	7.9%
Students per FTE	3.703	3.754	3.789	3.777	3.722	4.023	3.953	3.904	3.912	3.796

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1102, Version 3 and 4.

Note: Due to the method of counting FTEs per student in variable credit courses, total FTEs are slightly different than elsewhere in the report. Contract totals include counts for Running Start students.

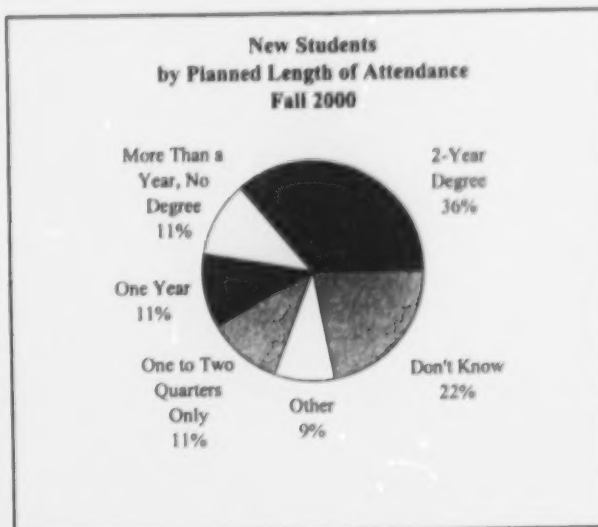
For full-time/part-time data by college, see page 66.

NEW STUDENTS BY PLANNED LENGTH OF ATTENDANCE FALL 2000

Nearly one in three students (31 percent) was new to the system this fall (55,733 new students). These students come to college with a great diversity of enrollment plans. More than a third of all new college students enrolled for the purpose of obtaining a degree (36 percent). A small number (11 percent) enrolled with a short-term goal of one or two quarters.

In fall 2000, 11 percent of new students who responded at registration to the question about their planned length of attendance reported they planned to enroll at the college for more than a year but not for a degree, perhaps planning a certificate or classes needed for transfer. Also, 11 percent of new students reported they planned to stay at the college for a single year. About 22 percent of students reported being uncertain about their length of attendance.

The number and percentage of students enrolled for longer goals has increased. The number enrolled for short-term goals has declined. Colleges look to different indicators of student success depending on the student's reported planned length of attendance. Retention is not an issue for those who plan to enroll for a single quarter, but is a useful indicator of success for those with long-term plans.



NEW STUDENTS BY PLANNED LENGTH OF ATTENDANCE STATE SUPPORTED

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	New Students Reporting Plans in 2000
Degree (15)	34%	34%	34%	34%	36%	16,297
More than a Year, No Degree (14)	11%	11%	11%	12%	11%	5,228
One Year (13)	11%	11%	11%	10%	11%	4,933
One or Two Quarters (11 or 12)	11%	11%	12%	11%	11%	5,106
Other (90)	11%	11%	10%	10%	9%	4,024
Don't Know (16)	22%	22%	23%	22%	22%	10,025

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse. Based on Planned Length of Attendance for codes in (). Source 2 or 4 (new).
Excludes those with no reported purpose for attending.
Note: Totals may not add to 100% due to rounding.

STUDENTS SERVED:
DEMOGRAPHICS

GENDER AND DISABILITY STATUS OF STUDENTS SERVED STATE SUPPORTED, FALL 1996 THROUGH 2000

Male/Female: As in colleges across the nation, the majority of students served in Washington community and technical colleges were women. In fall 2000, 57 percent of all students in Washington community and technical colleges were female. Nationwide for two-year colleges the rate is 58 percent female, 42 percent male.

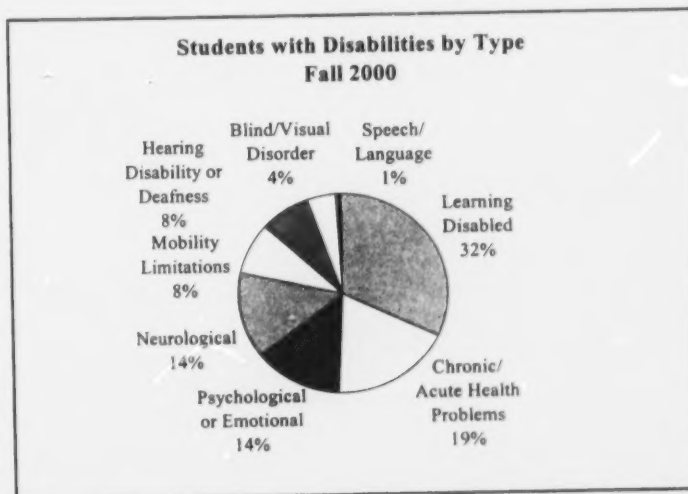
GENDER OF STATE SUPPORTED STUDENTS IN FALL

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Male	71,280	71,408	75,590	77,513	77,498
Female	99,953	100,006	101,675	104,229	104,417
% Female	58.4%	58.3%	57.4%	57.4%	57.4%
Total	171,233	171,414	177,265	181,742	181,195

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1102, Version 3.
Note: Unreported students were prorated.

Students with Disabilities: Community and technical colleges served 8,820 disabled students in fall 2000 or 4.8 percent of all students. Colleges offer special services to assure that disabled students are able to participate in college-level training.

About a third of the students with disabilities reported a learning disability, 19 percent chronic or acute health problems such as cancer or back injury, and 14 percent psychological or emotional disabilities. Washington community and technical colleges report a lower rate of service to disabled students than two-year colleges nationwide. According to the 1992-93 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study, 7.9 percent of those enrolled in public two-year colleges were students with disabilities. An estimated 9 percent of adults in Washington have physical, mental or other health conditions that keep them from participating fully in work, school, housework, or other activities (Washington Adult Literacy Survey, 1993).



DISABILITY STATUS OF STATE SUPPORTED STUDENTS IN FALL

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Disabled Students	6,763	7,409	7,710	8,308	8,820
% of Total	3.9%	4.3%	4.3%	4.6%	4.8%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse. Disability = Y excluding sheltered workshop students.

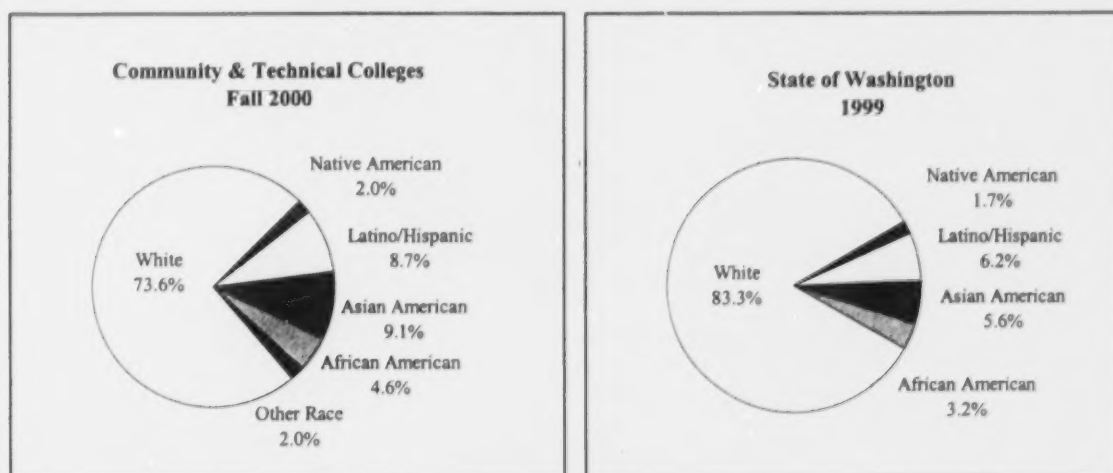
17

For data on gender and disability background by college, see pages 69 - 70.

RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND OF STUDENTS SERVED FALL 1996 THROUGH FALL 2000

Race and Ethnic Background: Community and technical colleges serve a racially and ethnically diverse population. In fall 2000 the enrollment was 26 percent people of color compared to the state population in 2000 estimated at 18 to 19 percent people of color. The number of students of color increased by 4.5 percent over fall 1999. The increases were in all race and ethnic groups except Native American. Latino/Hispanic students and those reporting as "other race" increased the most (6.9 percent and 5.5 percent, respectively).

Most of the international students enrolled at the college were sponsored by a contracting agency. Their enrollments are not included in the state-supported counts shown here. Some international students enroll on their own, paying out-of-state tuition rates. These students are included in the table below. For details on all international students, see page 25.



STUDENTS BY RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND STATE SUPPORTED, FALL

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	% Change from 1999
White	121,157	118,856	120,680	123,989	122,971	-0.8%
African American	6,628	6,959	7,014	7,438	7,746	4.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	13,876	14,444	14,492	14,888	15,189	2.0%
Latino/Hispanic	9,879	10,836	12,523	13,619	14,561	6.9%
Native American	3,152	3,245	3,250	3,125	3,295	5.4%
Other Race	1,808	2,681	2,923	3,167	3,341	5.5%
Total Reporting, excluding						
International Students and those not reporting race or ethnic background	156,500	157,021	160,882	166,226	167,103	0.5%
Students of Color	35,343	38,165	40,202	42,237	44,132	4.5%
% Students of Color	23%	24%	25%	25%	26%	
State Population % People of Color	16%	16%	17%	17%	N/A	
Not Reporting Race or						
Ethnic Background	15,768	13,986	15,931	15,128	14,408	-4.8%
International Students	450	407	452	388	404	4.1%

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101, Version 1 and OFM data for State Population % People of Color.

RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND OF STUDENTS SERVED FALL 1996 THROUGH FALL 2000

The large group of Asian/Pacific Islanders enrolled in the colleges have many different ethnic backgrounds. Data show that the largest enrollments are students with Vietnamese, Filipino, Chinese, Korean, and Japanese backgrounds. Asian Indians, Cambodians and Laotians were among the largest "other Asians" with several hundred students from each group. More than a third of all Asian/Pacific Islander students are recent (last five years) immigrants to the United States (33 percent).

ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDERS STATE SUPPORTED, FALL

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1999 to 2000 % Change
Vietnamese (619)	4,241	4,033	3,541	3,289	2,968	-10%
Filipino (608)	2,153	2,231	2,367	2,597	2,669	3%
Chinese (605)	2,039	2,225	2,338	2,321	2,261	-3%
Korean (612)	1,702	1,925	2,002	2,112	2,281	8%
Japanese (611)	880	849	940	928	880	-5%
Other Asians/Pacific Islanders	2,861	3,181	3,304	3,641	4,130	13%
Total	13,876	14,444	14,492	14,888	15,189	2%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse where Ethnic = 1 and Census Race = codes in ().
Note: Excludes international students.

Students of color are not equally distributed in all course areas offered by the colleges. High numbers of Asian/Pacific Islanders and Latino/Hispanic students were enrolled with basic skills as their final goal. With the exception of Hispanic students enrolled for transfer, college-level enrollments of all students-of-color groups are at or above the rate in the state population. Rates for Hispanics are lower than the state population (6.2 percent) for transfer students (5.7 percent).

COLLEGE-LEVEL STUDENTS BY RACE/ETHNIC GROUP, FALL

	Transfer Students					Workforce Education Students				
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
White	42,936	41,615	42,274	41,709	42,294	55,788	54,807	54,532	57,873	57,259
% of Total	79.1%	77.7%	77.6%	76.9%	75.8%	79.2%	77.5%	76.9%	77.2%	76.1%
African American	2,382	2,554	2,593	2,566	2,641	2,981	3,139	3,080	3,517	3,599
% of Total	4.4%	4.8%	4.8%	4.7%	4.7%	4.2%	4.4%	4.3%	4.7%	4.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander	4,948	5,019	5,024	5,104	5,500	5,369	5,637	5,648	6,081	5,917
% of Total	9.1%	9.4%	9.2%	9.4%	9.9%	7.6%	8.0%	8.0%	8.1%	7.9%
Latino/Hispanic	2,355	2,448	2,652	2,890	3,202	4,090	4,574	4,971	4,828	5,613
% of Total	4.4%	4.6%	4.9%	5.3%	5.7%	5.8%	6.5%	7.0%	6.4%	7.5%
Native American	1,060	1,109	1,059	995	1,060	1,501	1,495	1,502	1,443	1,519
% of Total	2.0%	2.1%	1.9%	1.8%	1.9%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	1.9%	2.0%
Other Race	612	825	897	987	1,134	689	1,074	1,217	1,269	1,311
% of Total	1.1%	1.5%	1.6%	1.8%	2.0%	1.0%	1.5%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%
Total Responding	54,293	53,570	54,499	54,251	55,831	70,418	70,726	70,950	75,011	75,218

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse by Kind of Student.

For data on race/ethnic background by college, see pages 71 - 74.

**RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND OF STUDENTS SERVED
FALL 1996 THROUGH FALL 2000**

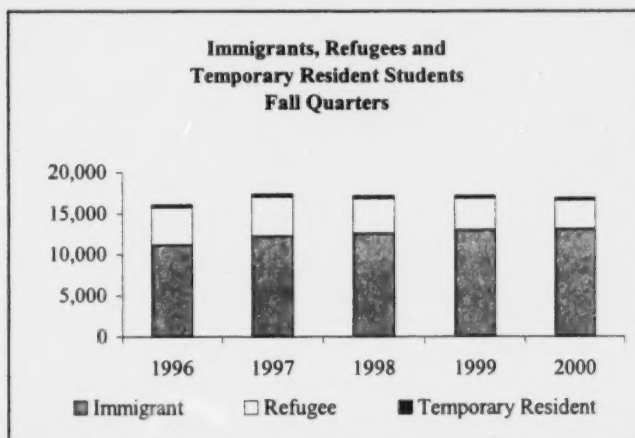
BASIC SKILLS AS FINAL GOAL, PERCENT OF STUDENTS BY RACE/ETHNIC, FALL

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
White	5,638	6,610	7,263	8,501	7,446
% of Total	40.8%	47.8%	45.7%	46.0%	43.2%
African American	698	782	876	996	1,132
% of Total	5.1%	5.7%	5.5%	5.4%	6.6%
Asian/Pacific Islander	2,475	2,724	2,786	2,706	2,697
% of Total	17.9%	19.7%	17.5%	14.6%	15.7%
Latino/Hispanic	2,646	2,960	4,173	5,303	4,986
% of Total	19.2%	21.4%	26.3%	28.7%	28.9%
Native American	328	380	415	499	467
% of Total	2.4%	2.8%	2.6%	2.7%	2.7%
Other Race	198	359	364	467	500
% of Total	1.4%	2.6%	2.3%	2.5%	2.9%
Total Responding	11,983	13,815	15,877	18,472	17,228

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse by Kind of Student.

Immigrants: While recent immigrants represent 5 percent of the state's population, immigrants and refugees represent 9 percent of the total enrollment. Some 34 percent of immigrants were Asian, 29 percent were white, and 25 percent Hispanic.

Since 40 percent of immigrants in Washington State have less than a high school education, a high rate of enrollment in basic skills classes is reasonable. A majority of immigrants enrolled in basic skills classes (53 percent). Some 75 percent of Hispanic immigrants enrolled in basic skills courses, 50 percent of white immigrants and 39 percent of immigrants from Asian backgrounds. About two-thirds of the immigrants in basic skills classes enrolled with a final goal of learning or improving their English. The other third had longer term goals related to improving their job skills.



**IMMIGRANT, REFUGEE AND TEMPORARY RESIDENT STUDENTS
STATE SUPPORTED**

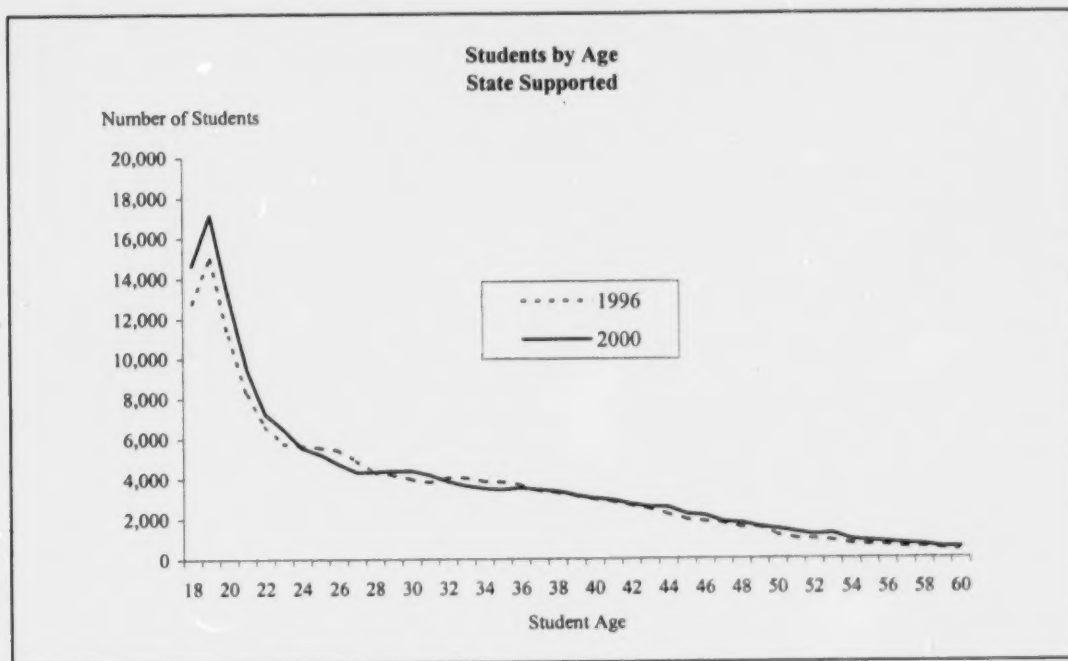
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Immigrant	11,197	12,235	12,556	12,980	13,094
% Change	6%	9%	3%	3%	1%
Refugee	4,509	4,762	4,222	3,814	3,469
% Change	-6%	6%	-11%	-10%	-9%
Temporary Resident	381	364	333	352	316
% Change	2%	-4%	-9%	6%	-10%
Total	16,087	17,361	17,111	17,146	16,879
% of Total	9%	10%	10%	9%	9%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse where Citizenship = IM, RF, or T.

For data on immigrant status by college, see page 75.

AGE OF STUDENTS SERVED FALL 1996 THROUGH FALL 2000

Age: In the past year, the number of students in all age groups increased, with the greatest increase for those 20-24 years of age. The 45 to 54 age group increased as a percentage of total. These changes are consistent with state demographic trends as described on page 4. Over the past five years the number of students in the youngest age groups have grown more than the number of older students.



STATE SUPPORTED STUDENTS BY AGE % OF TOTAL STUDENTS

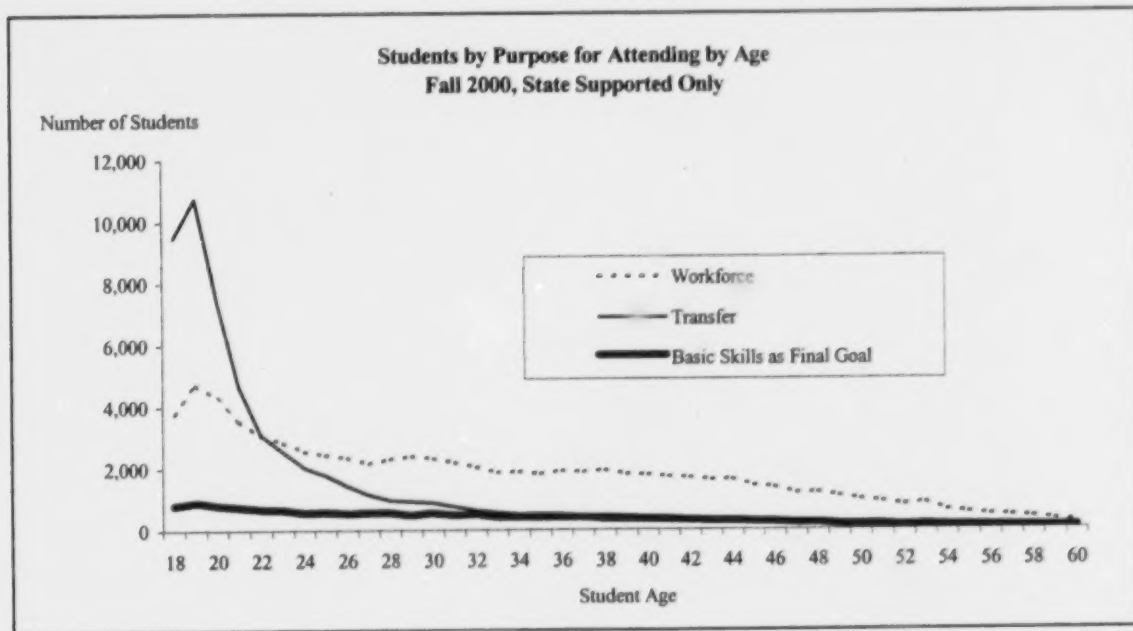
Age Group	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	Students Reporting Age in 2000
Under 20	19%	19%	20%	20%	20%	35,434
20-24	23%	23%	23%	23%	24%	42,128
25-29	15%	15%	14%	13%	13%	23,186
30-34	12%	11%	11%	11%	11%	19,732
35-39	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	17,013
40-44	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	13,864
45-49	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	9,556
50-54	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	6,114
55-59	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	3,527
60-64	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2,318
65 or older	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	5,033
Total Students Reporting Age	171,205	169,963	170,871	175,665	177,905	177,905
Median Age	27.6	27.5	27.7	27.7	27.3	

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse for count of reported students; Median Age: SR1102, Version 3.

Note: Data for students with age reported only. Median age: Half of all students are older and half younger than the median age.

AGE OF STUDENTS SERVED FALL 1996 THROUGH FALL 2000

Younger students are far more likely to enroll with a transfer goal than are older students. Older students are more likely to enroll for workforce education. Students enrolled with a basic skills goal are nearly equally represented all across the age spectrum.



State supported transfer students tend to be younger students with more than 21,000 (37 percent) under 20 years of age. Only 16 percent of transfer students are 30 years of age or older. In the past several years the percentage of transfer students under 24 has increased substantially from 66 to 72 percent, consistent with the growth in the number of younger people in the state population. At the same time, the percentage of older transfer students declined. These changes have resulted in a drop in the median age to 21.

% TRANSFER STUDENTS BY AGE GROUP STATE SUPPORTED

Age Group	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Students Reporting Age in 2000
Under 20	34%	35%	37%	37%	37%	21,337
20-24	32%	33%	33%	34%	35%	19,821
25-29	14%	13%	12%	11%	11%	6,322
30-34	7%	7%	7%	6%	6%	3,435
35-39	6%	5%	5%	5%	4%	2,488
40-44	4%	4%	4%	3%	3%	1,950
45-49	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	1,224
50 or older	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	764
Total Students	55,665	53,879	55,853	55,315	57,341	57,341
Median Age	21.6	21.3	21.1	21.1	21.0	

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse. Based on Kind of Student = Transfer and date of birth reported.

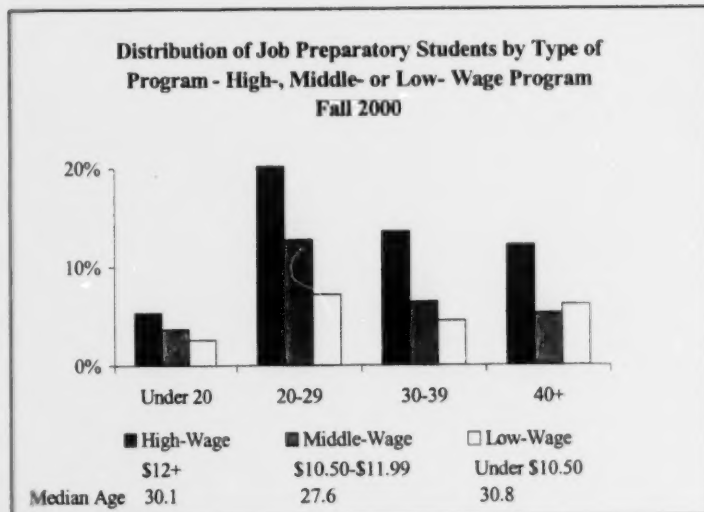
AGE OF STUDENTS SERVED FALL 1996 THROUGH FALL 2000

Somewhat more than half of all workforce students (55 percent) enroll to prepare for a job, the other 45 percent are upgrading job status or exploring a career direction. The typical job preparatory student is 29 years of age. Upgrading students are older at 33 years of age for the typical student.

As shown in the graph, more students are in high wage vocational programs than middle- or low-wage programs, but among the youngest students the distribution is nearly equal by type of program. Higher-wage programs are those where completers earn \$12.00 or more an hour.

Just 5 percent of all job prep students were in high wage programs and under the age of 20. Increasing enrollments of younger students in high-wage health-related and information technology programs is a system goal.

Workforce enrollments grew in all age groups with the most growth for students 20-24 years of age.



% WORKFORCE STUDENTS BY AGE GROUP

Age Group	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Students Reporting Age in 2000
Under 20	11%	12%	12%	12%	12%	9,407
20-24	20%	20%	20%	20%	21%	16,511
25-29	16%	16%	15%	15%	15%	11,775
30-34	14%	13%	13%	13%	13%	10,388
35-39	13%	12%	12%	12%	12%	9,412
40-44	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	8,527
45-49	8%	7%	8%	8%	8%	6,322
50-54	4%	4%	5%	5%	5%	4,164
55-59	2%	2%	2%	3%	3%	2,115
60-64	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	901
65 or Older	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	710
Total Students	78,187	77,991	77,012	79,633	80,232	80,232
Median Age All	31.0	30.7	31.1	31.2	31.0	
Median Age Job Preparatory	29.4	29.0	28.9	29.3	29.5	
Median Age Upgrading	33.7	33.4	34.2	33.9	33.4	

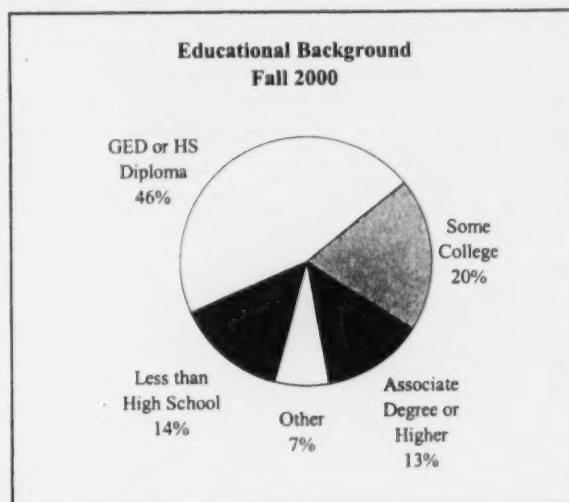
Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse based on Kind of Student = Workforce, Job Preparatory identified by Student Intern F, G or H; upgrading and all other Kind of Student = W.

ENTERING EDUCATIONAL STATUS OF STUDENTS FALL 1996 THROUGH FALL 2000

Educational Background: Many students enter college with a GED or high school diploma and no further education (46 percent), but a third enter after already completing some college. About 9 percent of all new students have a bachelor's degree or higher at the time of enrollment (3,986 new students). On the other hand, 14 percent of all students enter without a high school diploma.

Adults with less than a high school education may enroll in Adult Basic Education courses, courses leading to the high school diploma or GED certificate, or, if they have the requisite skills, in college-level classes.

Those with a high school diploma or GED but no education beyond the diploma are enrolled in colleges at considerably higher rates than their level in the general adult population (46 percent at colleges versus 28 percent in adult population). The colleges serve those with some college or with degrees at lower rates than their representation in the population (13 percent of students enrolled had an associate degree or higher versus 41 percent of adult population).



NEW STUDENTS, 1996 TO 2000, VS ADULTS IN WASHINGTON STATE, 1998

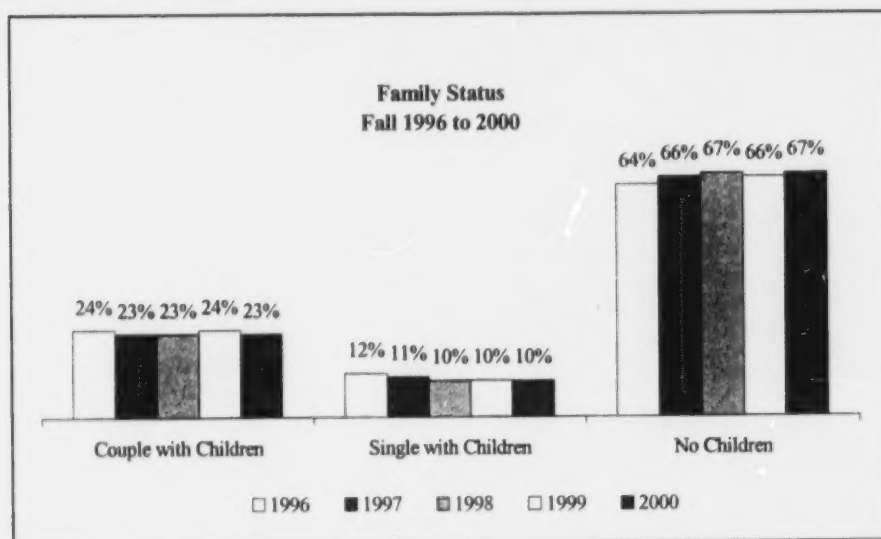
	Adults In Washington State Population Survey	New Community & Technical College Students				
	1998	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Associate Degree or Higher	41%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
Some College, No Degree	23%	21%	21%	20%	20%	21%
High School, No College	28%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%
GED, No College		6%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Less Than High School	8%	12%	13%	14%	14%	14%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse based on Prior Education. Excludes 8 percent reporting "Other" education level. OFM Washington State Population Survey, 1998 (<http://www.ofm.wa.gov/sps/index.htm>): The survey may understate the population with less than a high school education and overstate the percent with the Associate degree or higher. A 1992 state survey found 17 percent of the population had less than a high school education.

For data on entering educational status by college, see pages 77-78.

FAMILY AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF STUDENTS SERVED FALL 1996 THROUGH FALL 2000

Family Status: A third (33 percent) of all fall quarter 2000 students were parents. Due to reduction in welfare enrollments, single parents have declined to 10 percent of state supported students.



Employment Status: The majority (56 percent) of all students worked full-time or part-time while taking classes. While this figure is below the national average of 63 percent of all college (two-year and four-year) students working, colleges increasingly serve working adults. Colleges have a high level of participation from unemployed workers. In fall 2000, about 5 percent of adults in Washington were unemployed and seeking work compared to 20 percent unemployed among enrolled students. Some of the unemployed were served in specially funded programs. In addition, many unemployed persons enroll on their own, using federal and state financial aid programs to fund their education. Adults out of the labor force include homemakers, welfare recipients not on WorkFirst, and retired people. Part-time workers and the unemployed participate in the community and technical colleges at higher rates than full-time workers or those out of the labor force.

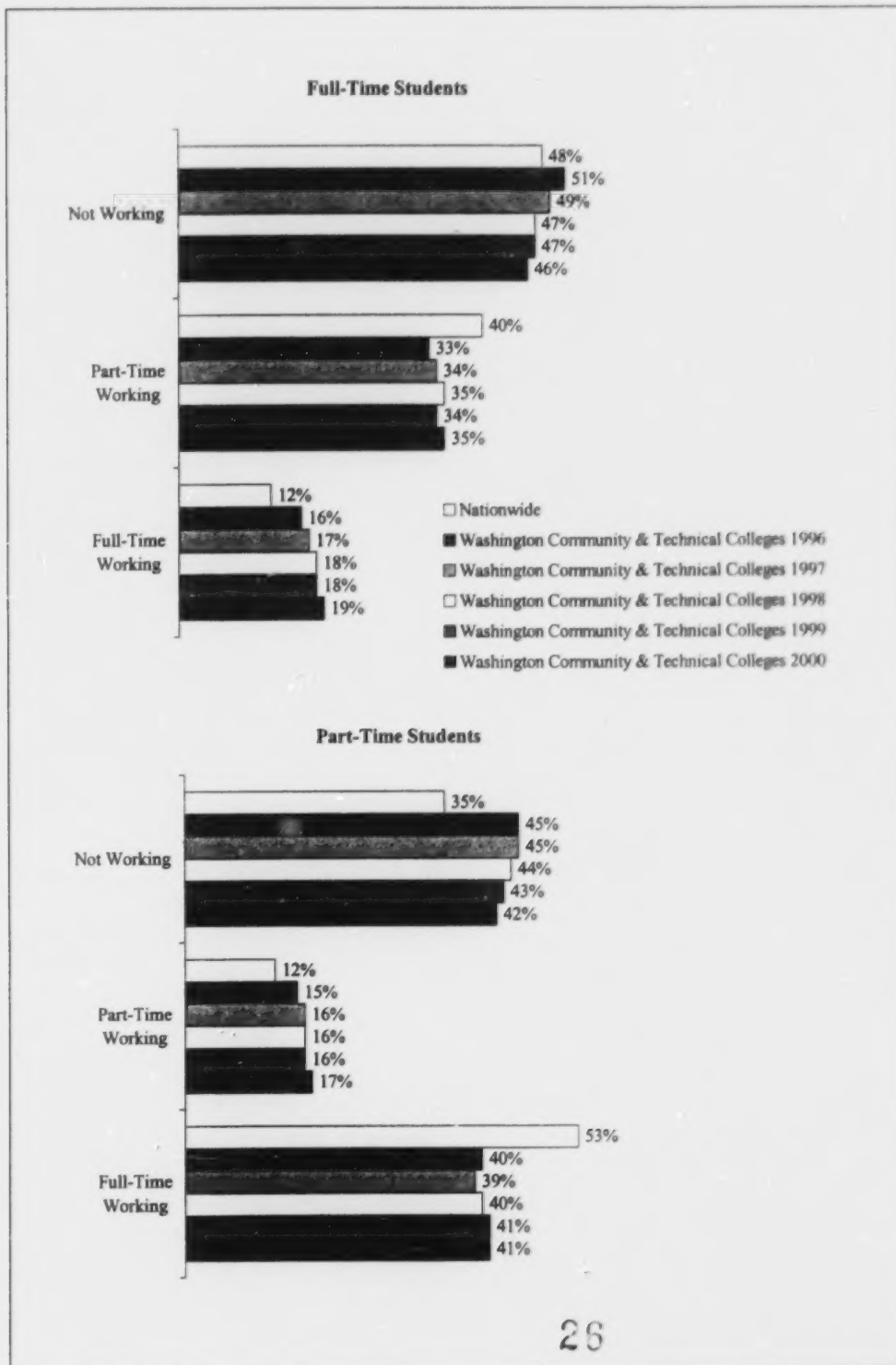
STATE SUPPORTED STUDENTS, 1996 TO 2000, VS ADULTS IN WASHINGTON STATE, 1998

	Estimates from the Washington State Population Survey	Community & Technical College Students				
	1998	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Full-Time Employed	53%	26%	26%	28%	28%	28%
Part-Time Employed	21%	25%	26%	27%	27%	28%
Unemployed, Seeking Work	5%	19%	19%	19%	19%	20%
Out of Labor Force	24%	29%	28%	27%	27%	24%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF STUDENTS FALL 1996 THROUGH FALL 2000

Part-time students are much more likely to be employed full-time than are full-time students. The percentage of students working full-time and attending college full-time is steadily increasing. Except for the employment rate of part-time students, the pattern for Washington State is similar to two-year colleges nationwide.



SELECTED PROGRAM
STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS:

RUNNING START

**OTHER PROGRAMS FOR
HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS**

DISTANCE EDUCATION

CONTRACT INTERNATIONAL

CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS

WORKER RETRAINING

APPRENTICESHIP

WELFARE

WORKFIRST

**FTEs IN SELECTED PROGRAMS
FALL 1996 TO FALL 2000**

Recent legislation has earmarked enrollment slots to serve targeted populations and colleges have created other special programs to serve groups such as those enrolled in distance learning classes. For headcount information see the pages that follow for each program.

FTEs IN SELECTED PROGRAMS

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Running Start (Contract)					
FTE	5,852	6,600	7,402	7,817	8,326
% Change	23.9%	12.8%	12.2%	5.6%	6.5%
% Total FTEs, All Funds	4.3%	4.9%	5.4%	5.5%	5.7%
Distance Learning (All Funds)					
FTE	2,071	2,256	3,011	4,171	5,641
% Change	-6.8%	8.9%	33.5%	38.5%	35.2%
% Total FTEs, All Funds		1.7%	2.2%	2.9%	3.9%
Contract International (Contract)					
FTE					
Contract International	3,004	3,403	3,364	3,203	3,426
% Change	2.4%	13.3%	-1.1%	-4.8%	7.0%
% Total FTEs, All Funds	2.2%	2.5%	2.4%	2.2%	2.3%
Corrections Programs (Contract)					
FTE	2,967	3,041	3,769	3,955	3,885
% Change		2.5%	23.9%	4.9%	-1.8%
% Total FTEs, All Funds	2.2%	2.2%	2.7%	2.8%	2.7%
Worker Retraining (State)					
FTE	6,825	5,765	5,324	6,623	5,852
% Change	0.3%	-15.5%	-7.6%	24.4%	-11.6%
% Total FTEs, All Funds	5.0%	4.3%	3.9%	4.6%	4.0%
Apprenticeship (State)					
FTE	1,664	1,819	2,144	2,488	2,817
% Change	4.6%	9.3%	17.9%	16.0%	13.2%
% Total FTEs, All Funds	1.2%	1.3%	1.6%	1.7%	1.9%
Welfare (All Funds)					
FTE	12,880	10,386	5,760	5,660	5,400*
% Change	-7.2%	-19.4%	-44.5%	-1.7%	-4.6%
% Total FTEs, All Funds	9.5%	7.7%	4.2%	4.0%	3.7%
Workfirst Reinvestment (All Funds)					
FTE					3,592
% Change					
% Total FTEs, All Funds	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.5%
Total FTEs, All Funds	135,194	135,373	137,925	143,171	146,511

* Estimate

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse.

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COLLEGE PROGRAMS FOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS FALL 2000

The 1990 Legislature created the **Running Start** program as a part of the "Learning by Choice" law, which was designed to expand educational options for public high school students. The Running Start portion of the law allows qualified eleventh and twelfth grade students to take college level courses at the 34 community and technical colleges. Running Start students earn both high school and college credits for completing courses at the college level. Students attend college tuition free, however they must provide their own transportation, books and consumable materials. High schools contract with the colleges to cover the cost of instruction.

College in the High School programs are designed to provide college-level courses in high school locations to serve qualified eleventh and twelfth grade students. The courses, offered at eight colleges, are taught by qualified faculty selected according to college criteria and holding an appropriate appointment at the college. Faculty are evaluated according to regular college faculty evaluation procedures.

Several high schools contract with seven of the colleges to provide **alternative high school** programs. Most alternative high school classes are below the college-level with considerable emphasis on workforce education opportunities.

RUNNING START, COLLEGE IN THE HIGH SCHOOL AND ALTERNATIVE HIGH SCHOOL (CONTRACT)

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	% Change from 1999
Running Start						
Headcount	7,880	8,785	9,750	10,294	10,868	5.6%
College in the High School						
Headcount	NA	NA	NA	394	449	14.0%
FTE	NA	NA	NA	140	177	26.4%
Alternative High School						
Headcount	NA	NA	NA	754	1,009	33.8%
FTE	NA	NA	NA	841	1,071	27.3%

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN RUNNING START, COLLEGE IN THE HIGH SCHOOL, ALTERNATIVE HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS AND ALL STUDENTS

	Running Start	College in the High School	Alternative High School	All State and Contract Students
% Female	58%	56%	42%	55%
% Students of Color	16%	30%	25%	27%
% Full-Time	74%	17%	82%	54%
% Disabled	2%	0%	11%	5%
% Worked Part-Time	38%	34%	35%	27%
% Worked Full-Time	1%	1%	5%	26%
% Taking at Least One Vocational Class	21%	1%	78%	49%

For data by college, see pages 59 and 62.

INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS AND CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS FALL 2000

Most international students enroll under a program called Contract International enrollments (90 percent). Enrollment opportunities for state residents are not diminished as a result of the contract international program. Organizations contract with colleges to provide instruction for international students. These organizations pay the full cost of instruction. A small number of international students enroll as non-resident state-supported students. These students pay out of state tuition charges to enroll.

The international students are equally likely to be male or female and enroll mostly full-time.

HEADCOUNT FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Headcount					
State Supported	450	407	452	388	404
Contract International	3,147	3,459	3,564	3,410	3,651
Total	3,597	3,866	4,016	3,798	4,055
% Change	4.7%	7.5%	3.9%	-5.4%	6.8%

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS AND ALL STUDENTS

	International Students	All State and Contract Students
% Female	50%	55%
% Full-Time	86%	54%
% Taking at Least One Vocational Class	41%	49%

Nine colleges contract with the state's Department of Correction to offer vocational and basic skills classes to prisoners. These classes are entirely supported by the Department of Correction. Correctional programs serve mostly males enrolled part-time.

HEADCOUNT FOR CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS (CONTRACT)

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Headcount	4,720	5,116	6,324	6,243	6,714
% Change		8.4%	23.6%	-1.3%	7.5%

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS STUDENTS AND ALL STUDENTS

	Corrections Programs Students	All State and Contract Students
% Female	12%	55%
% of Color	48%	27%
% Full-Time	36%	54%

For data by college, see pages 59 and 62.

WORKER RETRAINING AND APPRENTICE ENROLLMENTS FALL 2000

In 1993, confronting dramatic changes in the structure of Washington's economy, the layoffs of thousands of workers in major industries, and the long-term need for better training programs for Washington citizens, the Legislature and governor enacted a law to significantly expand the state's job retraining efforts for the thousands of jobless workers who are forced to change careers to re-enter the workforce.

In fall 2000 6,318 students who had recently lost their jobs were served under the Worker Retraining program. Separate reports on the first seven years of this new program were published in December 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998 and 2000. These reports are available on the SBCTC web site at <http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu/Pub/pubwrkr.htm>.

In fall 2000 8,063 students were enrolled in the classroom training portion of an apprenticeship.

HEADCOUNT FOR WORKER RETRAINING AND APPRENTICE (STATE)

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Worker Retraining Headcount	7,061	5,900	5,772	6,912	6,318
% Change	2.3%	-16.4%	-2.2%	19.8%	-8.6%
Apprentice Headcount	4,408	4,744	5,800	6,594	8,063
% Change	-1.4%	7.6%	22.3%	13.7%	22.3%

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN WORKER RETRAINING AND APPRENTICE STUDENTS AND ALL STUDENTS

	Worker Retraining Students	Apprentice Students	All State Supported Students
% Female	46%	11%	57%
% Students of Color	25%	16%	26%
% Full-Time	81%	12%	54%
% Disabled	8%	0%	5%

For data by college, see pages 59 and 62.

DISTANCE LEARNING ENROLLMENTS FALL 2000

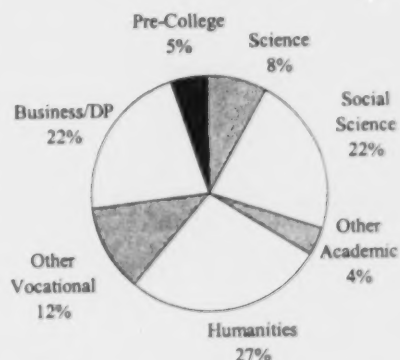
Some 14,452 students enroll in distance learning courses at the colleges. Distance learning is defined as a class, credit or non-credit, where teachers and students are physically separated for a predominant amount of the instructional contact hours.

In fall 2000, distance learning accounted for 5,641 FTE or 4 percent of the total FTE. Distance learning FTEs have grown dramatically. Most of the distance learning FTE was in state supported classes (82 percent).

Online instruction is the fastest growing, and now represents the largest portion of enrollments at 44 percent of all distance learning.

The majority of distance learning is in the liberal arts. Vocational distance learning classes are growing, however. About 10 percent of all information technology instruction is offered at a distance.

**Distance Education FTE by Subject Area
(All Funds, Fall 2000)**



FALL DISTANCE LEARNING FTE AND HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS

	1996	1997	1998 *	1999	2000
FTEs					
Online (30 series)	50	257	700	1,643	2,454
Telecourses (10 and 50 series)	1,476	1,491	1,500	1,576	1,623
Two-Way Video (40 series)	59	151	250	251	444
All Other (20 and 60 series)	486	357	561	700	1,119
All Distance Education Courses	2,071	2,256	3,011	4,171	5,641
Headcount	NA	6,065	8,063	11,111	14,452

* Estimate

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse Class Table, Distance Learning Code—applicable codes in () after title.

The typical distance learning student enrolled in college full-time. She is 25 years old, slightly younger than the typical student, and is less likely than students in general to be planning to be new to the college (22 percent compared to 33 percent of all students). She is also more likely than the typical student to be working full-time (29 percent). The typical distance learning student takes one distance class and also enrolls in one or two regularly scheduled classes.

	Distance Education Students	All State and Contract Students
% Female	64%	55%
% Students of Color	18%	27%
% Full-Time	69%	54%
% Disabled	4%	5%
% Worked Part-Time	27%	27%
% Worked Full-Time	29%	26%
% Planning Two-Year Degree	34%	33%
% Planning to Enroll 1 or 2 Quarters Only	12%	12%
% New to college	22%	33%
Median Age	25.0	26.4

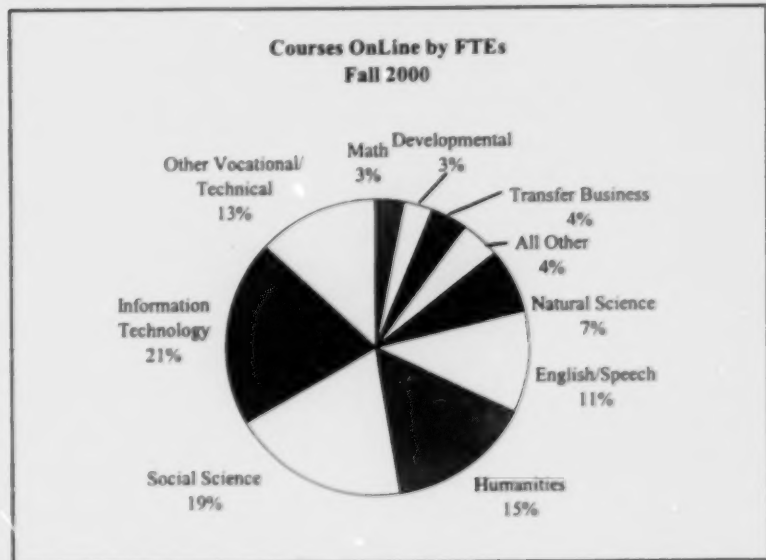
For data on distance learning by college, see page 60.

DISTANCE LEARNING ENROLLMENTS FALL 2000

Online Enrollments: Some 6,634 students enrolled in online classes in Fall 2000. About a third of the courses taken were vocational in nature with 21 percent in information technology. The other courses are those that meet general education requirements for transfer and workforce degrees. About 75% of these students were in classes delivered by individual colleges.

About a quarter of the online students (1,638 students) took classes through WashingtonOnline. WashingtonOnline is a consortium of the community and technical colleges that delivers classes through a central system on the Internet. Through WashingtonOnline, students from every part of the state have the ability to complete all or part of the transferable Associate Degree requirements. WashingtonOnline class enrollments are pooled from registrations at all of the participating colleges, consequently, individual class sections typically fill to capacity.

The other online students took classes designed and offered by individual colleges. All but three of the colleges offer online instruction either through WashingtonOnline or courses of their own.



DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ONLINE STUDENTS AND ALL STUDENTS

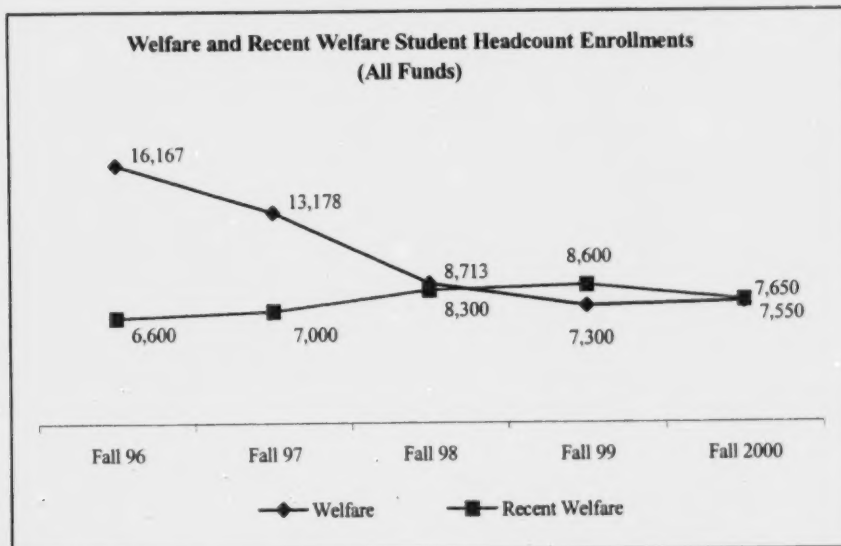
	Online Enrollment Students	All State and Contract Students
% Female	62%	55%
% Students of Color	17%	27%
% Full-Time	65%	54%
% Disabled	4%	5%
% New to College	22%	33%
Median Age	26.4	26.4

WELFARE ENROLLMENTS-WORKFIRST and OTHER LOW-INCOME PARENTS ATTENDING FOR WORK FALL 2000

In spring 1998, Washington State implemented WorkFirst, the state's version of the federal welfare reform law, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF). WorkFirst requires recipients to search for a job as the first step and places time limits on public assistance benefits. Caseloads declined as the more employable left for work. In fall 2000, the caseload reached 53,000, a decline of 45 percent since January 1997.

In fall quarter 2000, 15,200 welfare and former welfare students enrolled, down slightly from fall quarter 1999 (15,900 welfare and former welfare students). This is a marked decline from 22,800 enrolled five years ago, before the implementation of TANF.

With WorkFirst, full-time enrollment has dropped. While all WorkFirst students must have job-related goals, the percentage starting with a basic skill goal has increased.



Characteristics of Welfare Students Enrolled in Community and Technical Colleges Fall 1996 to 2000

	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000
% Female	82%	81%	78%	78%	79%
% Single Parents	62%	61%	54%	53%	55%
% Couple with Children	31%	32%	37%	38%	35%
% Students of Color	30%	31%	30%	32%	34%
% Full-Time	68%	68%	62%	62%	62%
% Basic Skills as Final Goal	20%	19%	24%	31%	29%
% Workforce Training Goal	55%	56%	53%	51%	50%
% With No High School Diploma or GED	32%	29%	28%	35%	33%

WorkFirst: In 1998, colleges began to develop programs to better prepare TANF and low-income working parents as they move from finding a first job to a better job as Washington State began to reinvest WorkFirst caseload savings in programs and support. Colleges have implemented 6 programs:

- **Pre-employment Training** provides short-term customized training geared to employer hiring standards and targeted to WorkFirst participants for jobs they would not otherwise be able to obtain without training. Training is connected to an employer, group of employers, or industry ready to hire participants who complete. In fall 2000, 696 WorkFirst participants were enrolled in college pre-employment training programs compared to 483 in fall 1999.
- **Work-Based Learning Tuition Assistance** is quick start assistance for tuition and books for employed WorkFirst participants and other low-wage workers. It is available to help them enter training upon demand. In fall 2000, 2,880 students received the assistance enabling them to go to school while working compared to 2,492 in fall 1999.

- **WorkFirst Work Study** funds both on and off campus work study jobs for WorkFirst/TANF recipients while they enroll in college training and get ready for work or pre-employment training. Some 518 students enrolled in fall 2000, the first year of the program.
- **Workplace Basics** targets businesses with low-wage workers to provide basic skills and English as a Second Language instruction in the workplace, customized to their job duties and work requirements. Some 380 low-wage workers were enrolled in programs in fall 2000 compared to 315 in fall 1999.
- **Families That Work (FTW)** combines family literacy, family management skills, and early childhood education as it prepares WorkFirst and low-income parents for going to work or further training. Colleges enrolled 349 families in fall 2000 compared to 369 families in fall 1999.
- **Pregnancy to Employment (PTE)** was implemented specifically to focus on WorkFirst and low-income families with infants. Similar to FTW, PTE combines family literacy, family management skills, and early childhood education to the needs of these younger families. Colleges enrolled 403 families in fall 2000, compared to 217 in fall 1999, the first year of the program.

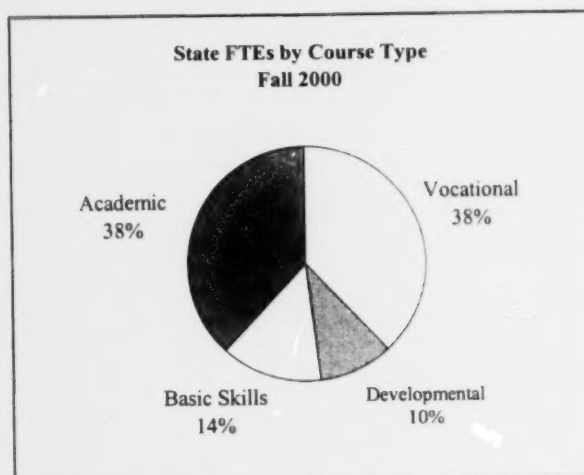
**STATE SUPPORTED
COURSE ENROLLMENT**

STATE FTES BY ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL, BASIC SKILLS AND DEVELOPMENTAL FALL 1996 THROUGH FALL 2000

In fall 2000 the community and technical colleges devoted an identical percentage of their state-supported course effort (as measured by FTEs) to vocational courses and academic courses (38 percent). The pattern is similar to fall 1998 and fall 1999.

In addition, colleges offered pre-college instruction in 24 percent of all courses.

Vocational FTEs grew primarily as a result of rapid growth in information technology and apprentice programs.



FTES BY ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL AND BASIC SKILLS/DEVELOPMENTAL STATE SUPPORTED COURSES

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Academic, Transfer & Vocational Support*	43,528	43,089	43,412	44,344	45,225
% Change	-1.9%	-1.0%	0.7%	2.1%	2.0%
Vocational	44,949	43,416	43,221	44,769	44,722
% Change	2.0%	-3.4%	-0.4%	3.6%	-0.1%
Pre-College					
Basic Skills	12,763	13,812	15,156	15,792	16,410
% Change	1.7%	8.2%	9.7%	4.2%	3.9%
Developmental*	11,406	11,368	11,473	11,993	11,988
% Change	10.2%	-0.3%	0.9%	4.5%	0.0%
All State Supported Courses	112,646	111,686	113,261	116,898	118,344

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse. Based on Institutional Intent "Recat" code.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

* Adjusted to report intermediate algebra as developmental for all years.

For data by college, see page 81.

TYPES OF STATE SUPPORTED COURSES OFFERED FALL 1996 THROUGH FALL 2000

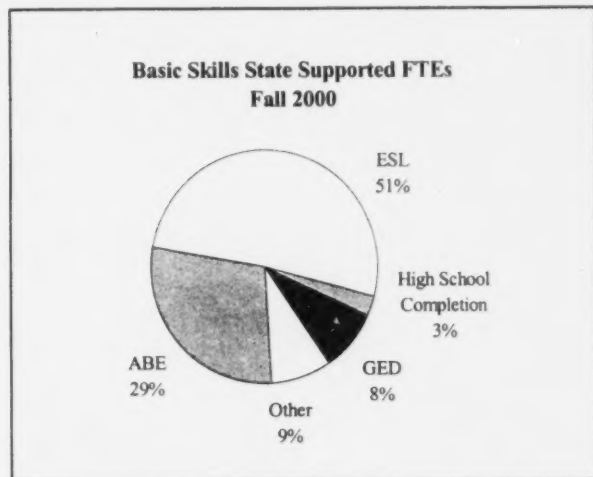
BASIC SKILLS: In fall 2000, 28,121 students enrolled for 16,410 FTEs in basic skills classes. All major areas grew this past year including high school completion which had been declining for several years.

Adult Basic Education (ABE), which serves the needs of adults with low literacy skills below the 9th grade level, grew 7 percent and enrolled 8,616 students.

ESL classes provide training for 14,317 limited English speaking students, down slightly from the number enrolled last year. The FTE has increased 2 percent, indicating that each student was enrolled in more hours of study.

GED classes prepare students to take the General Education Development (GED) certificate exam. 3,907 students were enrolled to complete a GED. High school completion courses allow adults to complete courses needed for a high school diploma.

About 33 percent of community and technical college basic skills students (9,336 students) were enrolled for the purpose of preparing for transfer or workforce training.



BASIC SKILLS FTES BY MAJOR AREA STATE SUPPORTED

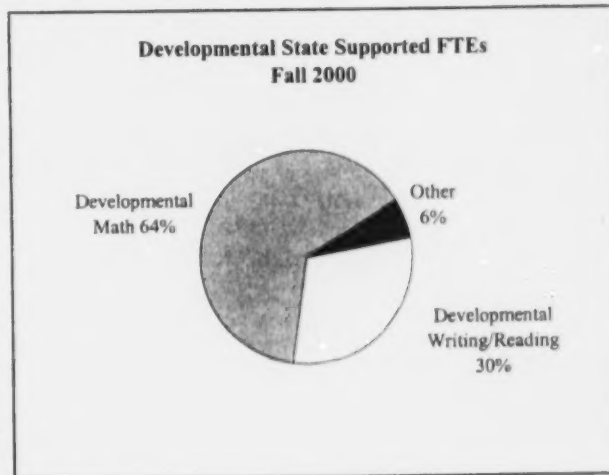
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	5 Year % Change
ABE	4,361	4,154	4,189	4,351	4,677	7%
% Change	7.8%	-4.7%	0.8%	3.9%	7.5%	
Level 1 (32.0210)	978	1,005	916	483	468	
Level 2/3	1,741	1,961	1,705	1,963	2,850	
Level 2a (32.0220)			787	713	946	
Level 2b (32.0230)			918	1,250	1,904	
Level 3/4 (32.0240)	1,642	1,188	1,568	1,905	1,360	
ESL	5,882	6,408	7,833	8,290	8,422	43%
% Change	-6.0%	8.9%	22.2%	5.8%	1.6%	
Level 1 (32.0301)	2,931	3,436	2,866	3,044	2,146	
Level 2 (32.0302)	1,717	1,821	2,236	2,353	1,960	
Level 3 (32.0303)	1,235	1,151	1,874	2,060	1,933	
Level 4/5 and 6 (32.0304/05)			857	832	2,382	
GED (320203/04)	949	1,124	1,202	1,209	1,393	47%
% Change	30.2%	18.4%	6.9%	0.6%	15.2%	
High School Completion (320205/08)	507	564	534	449	483	-5%
% Change	37.0%	11.2%	-5.3%	-15.9%	7.7%	
Other	1,064	1,562	1,398	1,493	1,434	35%
% Change	-7.4%	46.8%	-10.5%	6.8%	-3.9%	
Sheltered Workshops (320206)	880	808	972	555	551	
Workplace Basics/Other (320207/01)	184	754	426	938	884	
Total Basic Skills	12,763	13,812	15,156	15,792	16,410	29%
% Change	1.7%	8.2%	9.7%	4.2%	3.9%	

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse by CIP in the 32 series.

TYPES OF STATE SUPPORTED COURSES OFFERED FALL 1996 THROUGH FALL 2000

DEVELOPMENTAL: A total of 31,501 students enrolled for 11,988 FTEs in developmental courses in fall 2000. Courses provide reading, writing, math and study skills for those who need a brush-up. Most students (83 percent) take developmental courses in conjunction with college-level instruction in other areas. Each student took an average of 5.7 credits of developmental courses and was simultaneously enrolled in 7.2 credits of college-level instruction.

About 17 percent of all students were enrolled in at least one course in developmental studies. Among students new to the college, 12,065 (22 percent) enrolled in a developmental course during their first quarter. Students planning to complete a degree were most likely to take developmental courses, with 37 percent taking a developmental course in their first quarter. This year, math represents nearly two-thirds (64 percent) of the developmental courses—up from 62 percent five years ago.



DEVELOPMENTAL FTES BY MAJOR AREA STATE SUPPORTED

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	5 Year % Change
Developmental						
Developmental Writing/Reading	3,344	3,377	3,403	3,585	3,555	6%
% Change	4.0%	1.0%	0.8%	5.3%	-0.8%	
Reading (33.0102)	808	751	790	862	825	
Writing (33.0103)	2,062	2,143	2,254	2,365	2,337	
Reading/Writing (33.0104)	474	484	360	359	393	
Developmental Math* (33.0101)	7,041	6,997	7,206	7,579	7,703	9%
% Change	6.0%	-0.6%	3.0%	5.2%	1.6%	
Other Developmental	1,021	1,495	1,256	829	729	-29%
% Change	104.6%	46.4%	-16.0%	-34.0%	-12.1%	
Workplace Basics (33.0106)	51	31	48	14	32	
Developmental ESL (33.0108)	590	614	337	304	304	
Other Developmental (33.0105, 33.0109)	380	338	478	512	393	
Total Developmental	11,406	11,368	11,473	11,993	11,988	5%
% Change	10.2%	-0.3%	0.9%	4.5%	0.0%	

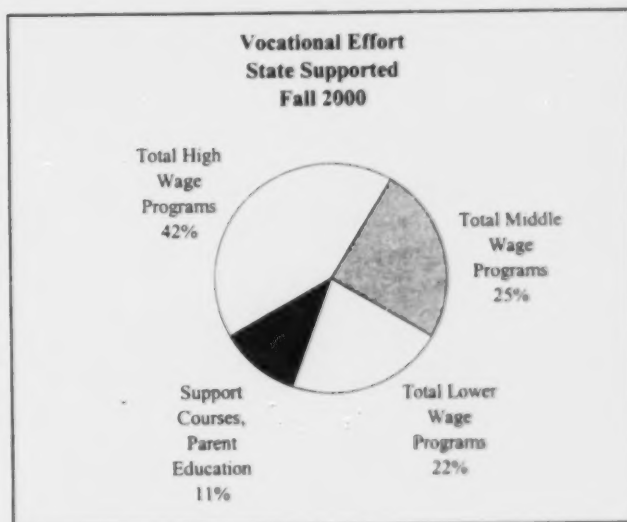
Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse. For 1996 developmental = CIP 33, basic skills = CIP 32. For prior years, based on subject cluster 15 by CIP code and CIP 32 series.

* Adjusted to report intermediate algebra as developmental for all years.

TYPES OF STATE SUPPORTED COURSES OFFERED FALL 1996 THROUGH FALL 2000

VOCATIONAL: Vocational courses include those offered to train people for jobs, upgrade current job skills, and meet specialized training requirements of employers. Some 91,276 students took at least one vocational course including consumer homemaking classes such as the parent education program, courses that help students explore their career direction and technical math and English courses. About five percent of the faculty teaching vocational education were funded under the Federal Vocational Education Act.

Information technology is the single largest vocational area, with 8,586 majors. Five years ago support courses were the largest FTE area. Some 19,820 students took one or more state-supported information technology course.



VOCATIONAL FTES BY OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY STATE SUPPORTED

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	5 Year % Change
Information Tech	4,538	5,045	6,003	7,159	8,493	87%
Engineering, Electronics, Other Tech	3,571	3,191	3,192	3,242	3,005	-16%
Nursing (RN & LPN)	2,530	2,474	2,383	2,333	2,362	-7%
Machinists, Welding, Transportation Operator	2,369	2,272	2,381	2,293	2,047	-14%
Other Health Tech	1,655	1,633	1,631	1,620	1,559	-6%
Protective Services & Legal Assistant	1,773	1,439	1,372	1,397	1,413	-20%
Total High Wage Programs	16,437	16,054	16,961	18,044	18,879	15%
% of Total	37%	37%	39%	40%	42%	
Accounting, Mid Management	3,927	3,967	3,665	3,509	3,255	-17%
Construction Trades*	1,637	1,726	2,080	2,391	2,580	58%
Other Technical	2,172	2,161	2,185	2,280	2,167	0%
Auto & Diesel Mechanics	1,972	1,804	1,663	1,718	1,639	-17%
Other Health Services	1,438	1,440	1,277	1,369	1,372	-5%
Total Middle Wage Programs	11,146	11,099	10,869	11,268	11,013	-1%
% of Total	25%	26%	25%	25%	25%	
Administrative Support	3,994	3,627	3,118	3,112	3,097	-22%
Other Services	3,218	2,929	2,633	2,499	2,515	-22%
Early Childhood Ed	1,587	1,586	1,699	1,889	1,759	11%
Marketing and Sales	1,735	1,540	1,690	1,584	1,411	-19%
Social, Health & Ed Assistant	1,256	1,192	1,069	1,075	971	-23%
Total Low Wage Programs	11,789	10,873	10,210	10,158	9,754	-17%
% of Total	26%	25%	24%	23%	22%	
Support Courses, Parent Ed	5,577	5,390	5,182	5,300	5,300	-5%
Total	44,949	43,416	43,221	44,769	44,722	-1%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, CIP Grouped by Wage, Institutional Intent Category V.

*Apprentice construction trade programs are high wage programs.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

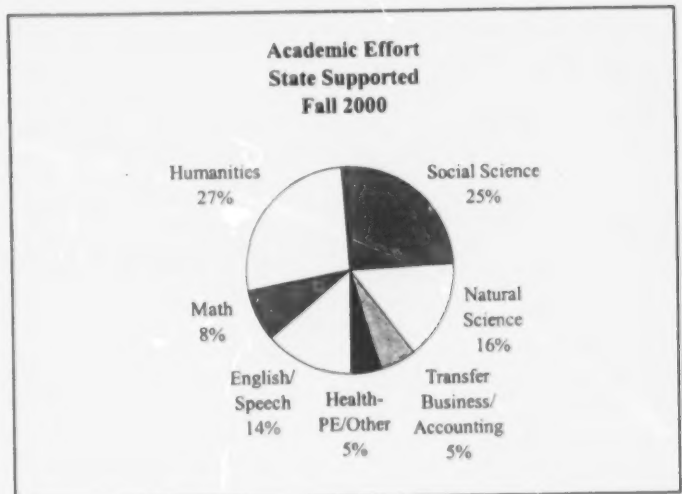
TYPES OF STATE SUPPORTED COURSES OFFERED FALL 1996 THROUGH FALL 2000

ACADEMIC: TRANSFER AND VOCATIONAL SUPPORT: These courses include the English, math, social sciences, humanities and natural science courses taken as part of the vocational and transfer degrees, as well as a limited offering of transferable business courses, courses to assist retired people or those preparing for retirement, and physical education courses.

Some 80,856 students took at least one academic class in fall 2000, up 1,000 from last year.

FTE enrollments increased in all state supported academic areas except English and speech and transfer business and accounting classes.

Although Running Start students take primarily academic courses, their FTEs are not reported here. Running Start FTEs are included as contract FTEs shown on page 44.



ACADEMIC FTEs BY MAJOR COURSE AREA STATE SUPPORTED

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	5 Year % Change
English/Speech (26)	6,770	6,637	6,039	6,116	6,230	-8%
Math* (23)	3,315	3,459	3,530	3,608	3,679	11%
Humanities (25)	10,613	10,700	11,180	11,700	12,167	15%
Social Science (24)	11,093	10,976	11,261	11,342	11,448	3%
Natural Science (22)	7,002	6,881	7,037	7,061	7,104	1%
Transfer Business/Accounting (21)	2,387	2,258	2,187	2,537	2,442	2%
Health-PE/Other (27)	2,349	2,178	2,177	1,981	2,156	-8%
Total	43,528	43,089	43,412	44,344	45,225	4%
% Change	-1.9%	-1.0%	0.7%	2.1%	2.0%	

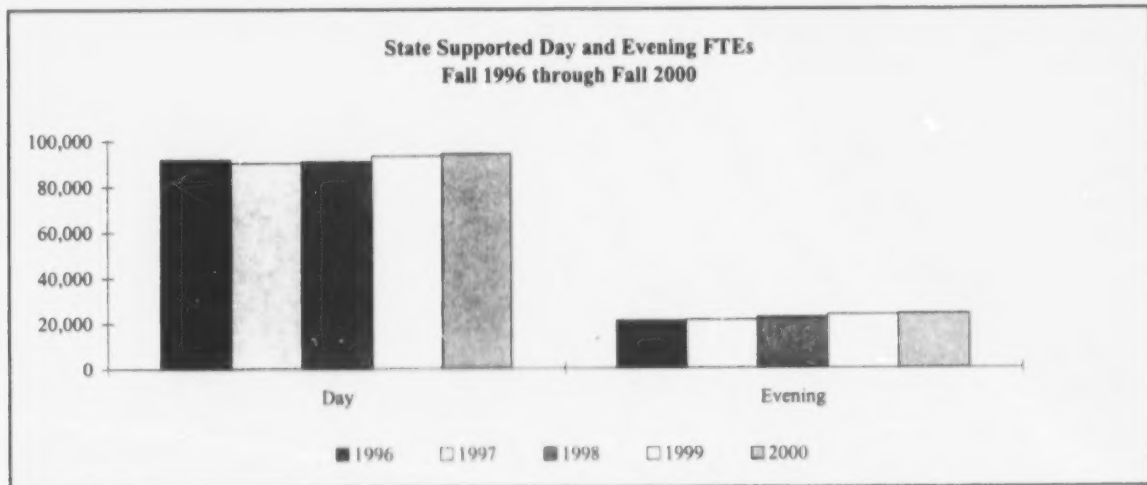
Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, CIP Group 21-27, Institutional Intent category A. CIP Group Code in () after title.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

* Adjusted to report intermediate algebra as developmental for all years.

DAY AND EVENING COURSE ENROLLMENTS FALL 1996 THROUGH 2000

Evening FTEs grew faster than daytime FTEs this year. Evening FTEs were at their highest level, 20 percent of the total enrollment. A declining percentage of all FTEs (65 percent) were generated in on-campus daytime classes in fall 2000. Colleges have increased service to working adults who enroll at night and thus evening FTEs in fall 2000 increased by 2 percent compared to fall 1999. That increase compares to 1 percent growth in day classes.



STATE SUPPORTED FTEs

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	5 Year % Change
Day FTEs	91,773	90,458	90,918	93,431	94,420	3%
% of Total	81.5%	81.0%	80.3%	79.9%	79.8%	
% of Change	1.0%	-1.4%	0.5%	2.8%	1.1%	
Day-On-Campus FTEs	76,704	75,149	74,570	76,263	76,743	0%
% of Total	68.1%	67.3%	65.8%	65.2%	64.8%	
% of Change	-0.9%	-2.0%	-0.8%	2.3%	0.6%	
Evening FTEs	20,873	21,228	22,344	23,468	23,924	15%
% of Total	18.5%	19.0%	19.7%	20.1%	20.2%	
% of Change	2.3%	1.7%	5.3%	5.0%	1.9%	

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse by Time Location.

For data on day and evening enrollment by college, see page 83.

**CONTRACT SUPPORTED
COURSE ENROLLMENT**

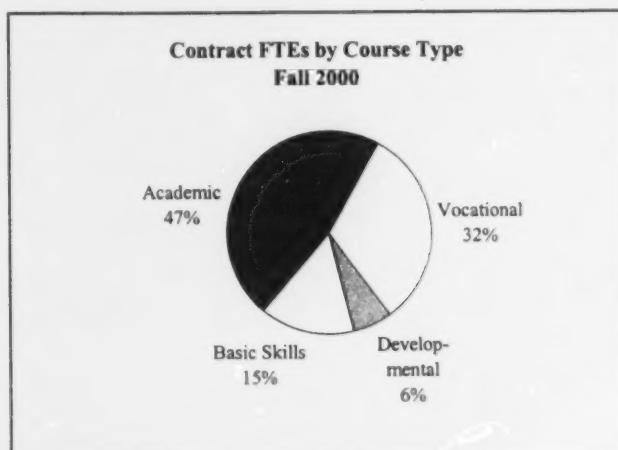
CONTRACT FTES BY ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL, BASIC SKILLS AND DEVELOPMENTAL FALL 1996 THROUGH FALL 2000

Some 35,518 students enrolled in contract courses in fall 2000. The typical contract-supported student was 25 years of age, with one-third under the age of 20. Most of these younger students were Running Start students or enrolled in college-in-the-high-school or alternative high school programs (39 percent of the total contract FTES).

Some 19 percent of contract students participate through a program in Washington state prisons. The military also contracts for classes. Because the military and prison enrollment is predominately male, contract enrollments are predominately male (54 percent).

Contracts also include WorkFirst employment training and basic skills programs and contracts with the employers. Most international students also are enrolled under contract arrangements. See page 25 for more details.

The community and technical colleges devoted the largest portion of their contract course effort (as measured by FTES) to academic courses (47 percent), 32 percent to vocational courses, 15 percent to basic skills, and 6 percent to developmental courses. The heavy emphasis on academic courses is largely due to the Running Start and Contract International programs.



FTES BY ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL AND BASIC SKILLS/DEVELOPMENTAL CONTRACT SUPPORTED COURSES

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Academic, Transfer & Vocational Support	9,024	9,905	10,614	10,650	11,411
% Change	11.1%	9.8%	7.2%	0.3%	7.1%
Vocational	4,777	5,689	6,018	6,701	7,871
% Change	5.7%	19.1%	5.8%	11.3%	17.5%
Basic Skills	3,716	2,742	3,015	3,418	3,668
% Change	3.6%	-26.2%	10.0%	13.4%	7.3%
Developmental	1,483	1,927	1,312	1,219	1,408
% Change	109.4%	29.9%	-31.9%	-7.1%	15.5%
Total Contract Supported Courses	19,000	20,263	20,959	21,988	24,359

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse. Based on Institutional Intent Recat and Kind of Enrollment = 30 series (Student Class Table).

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

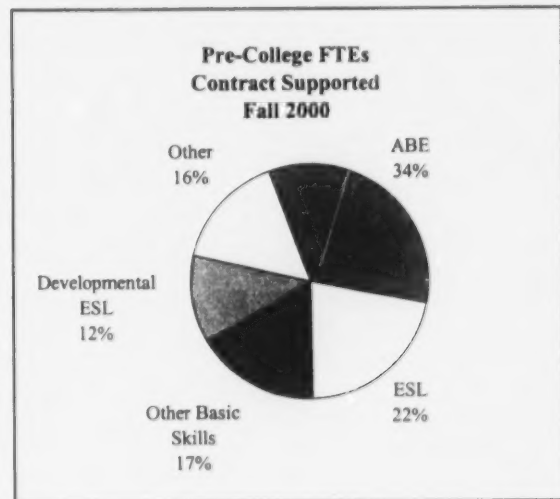
For data by college, see page 82.

TYPES OF CONTRACT SUPPORTED COURSES OFFERED FALL 1996 THROUGH FALL 2000

PRE-COLLEGE: About 15 percent of all pre-college work is contract funded.

Basic Skills: Much of the basic skills contract effort is provided at state correction facilities. Colleges also contract with business and social service agencies to provide ESL or ABE instruction. Some 2,016 students enrolled in ESL classes while 3,145 took ABE instruction.

Developmental Classes: Business and social service agencies contract with the colleges for these developmental classes. In Fall 2000, 3,046 students enrolled in contract supported developmental classes.



PRE-COLLEGE FTES BY MAJOR AREA CONTRACT SUPPORTED

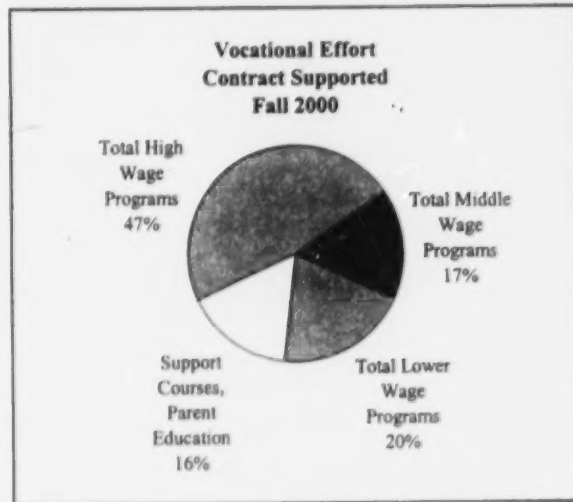
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	5 Year % Change
Basic Skills						
ABE	1,123	992	1,332	1,763	1,704	52%
GED	509	376	362	400	402	-21%
ESL	1,416	843	978	822	1,126	-20%
High School Completion	296	125	86	127	132	-55%
Other	372	405	257	306	304	-18%
Basic Skills Total	3,716	2,742	3,015	3,418	3,668	-1%
Developmental						
Developmental English/Reading	316	368	296	279	377	19%
Developmental Math	348	491	363	206	310	-11%
Developmental ESL				557	617	NA
Other Developmental	818	1,068	653	77	104	NA
Developmental Total	1,483	1,927	1,312	1,219	1,408	-5%
Total Pre-College	5,199	4,670	4,327	4,637	5,076	-2%
% Change	21.0%	-10.2%	-7.3%	7.2%	9.5%	
% of Total Pre-College Courses	19%	16%	14%	14%	15%	

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse. Based on CIP 32 and 33 for Institutional Intent Recat, B and D.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

TYPES OF CONTRACT SUPPORTED COURSES OFFERED **FALL 1996 THROUGH FALL 2000**

VOCATIONAL: About 15 percent of all the vocational effort was contract funded. Contracts include customized training for various firms and training for the military and at correctional institutions.

4 out of 10 contract international students and 2 out of 10 Running Start students enroll in vocational courses. These enrollments are regarded as contract effort.



VOCATIONAL FTES BY MAJOR AREA CONTRACT SUPPORTED

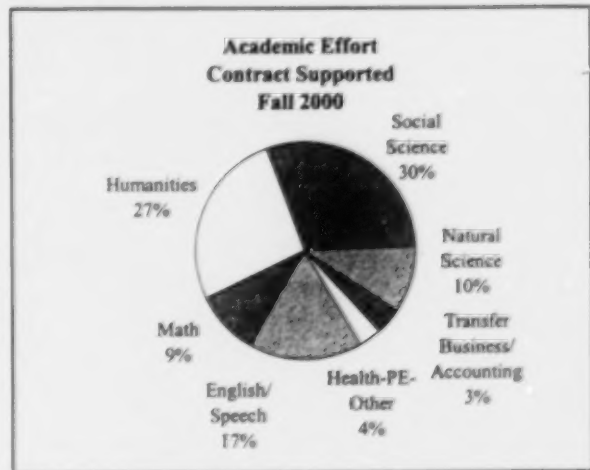
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	5 Year % Change
Information Tech	859	1,095	1,504	1,743	1,812	111%
Engineering, Electronics, Other Tech	265	301	347	304	372	40%
Nursing (RN & LPN)	20	16	17	19	17	-13%
Machinists, Welding, Transportation Operator	227	621	307	275	291	28%
Other Health Tech	92	123	90	115	120	31%
Protective Services & Legal Assistant	175	172	142	138	1,099	529%
Total High Wage Programs	1,637	2,328	2,408	2,593	3,712	127%
% of Total	34%	41%	40%	39%	47%	
Accounting, Mid Management	462	473	468	482	482	4%
Construction Trades	45	41	25	43	96	113%
Other Technical	294	394	396	403	360	23%
Auto & Diesel Mechanics	245	246	272	247	317	29%
Other Health Services	39	48	39	50	66	68%
Total Middle Wage Programs	1,085	1,203	1,199	1,225	1,322	22%
% of Total	23%	21%	20%	18%	17%	
Administrative Support	629	515	509	610	618	-2%
Other Services	335	341	371	312	297	-11%
Early Childhood Ed	135	152	142	187	182	35%
Marketing and Sales	211	202	244	275	338	60%
Social, Health & Ed Assistant	111	137	170	97	105	-5%
Total Low Wage Programs	1,421	1,346	1,437	1,481	1,540	8%
% of Total	30%	24%	24%	22%	20%	
Support Courses, Parent Ed	634	812	974	1,402	1,297	105%
Total	4,777	5,689	6,018	6,701	7,871	65%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, CIP Grouped by Wage, Institutional Intent category V.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

TYPES OF CONTRACT SUPPORTED COURSES OFFERED FALL 1996 THROUGH FALL 2000

ACADEMIC TRANSFER AND VOCATIONAL COURSES: Each year an increasing percentage of all academic FTEs are contract enrollments. This growth is due mainly to the Running Start and Contract International programs. Industry and the military also contract for some academic classes.

In fall 2000, 20 percent of all academic FTEs were contracted compared to a 15 percent share five years ago. Nearly a quarter of all English, speech, math and social science instruction is sponsored by contract (23 percent). About 20 percent of humanities FTEs are contract funded.



ACADEMIC FTEs BY MAJOR COURSE AREA CONTRACT SUPPORTED

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	5 Year % Change	% of All Academic Courses
English/Speech (26)	1,593	1,656	1,774	1,843	1,896	19%	23%
Math (23)	1,006	953	1,011	960	1,070	6%	23%
Humanities (25)	2,128	2,448	2,721	2,778	3,042	43%	20%
Social Science (24)	2,686	2,931	3,161	3,183	3,424	27%	23%
Natural Science (22)	1,017	1,178	1,167	1,130	1,168	15%	16%
Transfer Business/Accounting (21)	314	389	378	350	415	32%	14%
Health-PE-Other (27)	280	351	402	407	396	41%	15%
Total Academic FTE	9,024	9,905	10,614	10,650	11,411	26%	16%
% Change	11.1%	9.8%	7.2%	0.3%	7.1%		
% of All Academic Courses	17%	19%	20%	19%	20%		

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse. Based on CIP Groups 21-27, Institutional Intent category A. CIP Group Code in () after title.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

STAFF

INTRODUCTION TO PERSONNEL FALL 1996 THROUGH FALL 2000

Community and technical colleges employ 17,129 faculty and support staff. This section provides details on the characteristics and level of staffing in the colleges.

Colleges employ staff using state funds, dollars from grants, contracts and fees. This report focuses on state-funded employees. Included in this report are four categories of employees:

- **Classified Support Staff:** Civil service employees who work under a set of conditions established by the Washington Personnel Resources Board and support staff at technical colleges working under conditions established by college-based negotiations.
- **Exempt Professional/Technical:** This category includes managers of college programs. Also included are non-managerial staff such as counseling/advising specialists, student placement coordinators and principal assistants to chief administrators. Professional/technical staff are exempt from the jurisdiction of the Washington Personnel Resources Board civil service system or exempt from collective bargaining.
- **Exempt Administrative:** Includes the chief officers, vice presidents, deans and associate deans in instruction and student services, and directors of major programs. This group is exempt from the jurisdiction of the Washington Personnel Resources Board civil service system or exempt from college support staff negotiations.
- **Faculty:** Faculty whose main assignment is classroom instruction plus counselors and librarians.

NUMBER OF COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EMPLOYEES

	State Funded Headcount					All Funds Headcount				
	1997	1998	1999	2000	% Change	1997	1998	1999	2000	% Change
Full-Time Faculty,										
Teaching and Non-Teaching	3,186	3,257	3,306	3,322	0.5%	3,351	3,448	3,499	3,527	0.8%
Part-Time Faculty,										
Teaching and Non-Teaching	5,164	5,316	5,363	5,374	0.2%	6,715	6,813	6,926	7,040	1.6%
Classified	3,611	3,582	3,694	3,725	0.9%	4,340	4,382	4,530	4,698	3.7%
Exempt Professional/Technical	665	742	832	874	5.2%	921	1,005	1,132	1,202	6.2%
Exempt Administrative	576	581	579	603	4.1%	620	622	620	662	6.8%
Total Staff	13,202	13,478	13,744	13,898	0.9%	15,947	16,270	16,707	17,129	2.5%

Community and technical colleges hire a diverse staff, reflecting the diverse population served. While faculty and staff ranks do not mirror the race and ethnic background of students, hiring decisions have resulted in increased diversity for all groups except exempt and administrative staff. Colleges have also increased the percentage of women represented in administrative, faculty and other professional positions on campus.

STATE SUPPORTED EMPLOYEE DEMOGRAPHICS

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Percent of Staff of Color					
Classified/Support	18.6%	18.9%	19.5%	20.0%	19.7%
Administrative/Exempt Professional	15.4%	13.9%	14.4%	15.0%	14.6%
Full-Time Faculty	11.0%	11.6%	12.6%	12.6%	13.3%
Part-Time Faculty	7.9%	8.2%	8.8%	8.9%	8.8%
Employed Workers of Color in Washington State	14%	15%	NA	NA	NA
Percent Female Staff					
Classified/Support	67.8%	62.2%	67.1%	67.3%	66.5%
Administrative/Exempt Professional	55.3%	56.3%	57.7%	59.3%	60.5%
Full-Time Faculty	45.5%	46.1%	47.1%	47.1%	48.3%
Part-Time Faculty	55.3%	56.0%	56.0%	54.7%	55.9%
Employed Female Workers in Washington State	45%	44%	NA	NA	NA

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, PMIS, EMPYRQ Table. Excludes SBCTC and CIS. Washington: Employment Security Department, Labor Market and Economic Analysis Branch, Affirmative Action Information.

Note: Percentages may not total 100 due to rounding.

TEACHING FACULTY FALL 1996 THROUGH FALL 2000

Teaching the students in community and technical college state courses required 5,920 full-time equivalent faculty (FTEF). One full-time equivalent is a faculty member teaching full-time for the quarter or the combined work of several part-time faculty. A full-time load is defined by each campus and may vary by discipline. Community and technical college faculty FTEF in state-supported courses grew by 2.5% percent over last year, compared with the 1.2 percent increase in state-supported FTE students.

This fall, 57.1 percent of the state-supported teaching faculty (full-time equivalents) were full-time faculty, while 42.9 percent were part-time. This represents a slight increase in the part-time effort over last year when 42.5 percent of the instruction was part-time. Because of the growth of shared Washington On-Line classes an increasing share of classes are taught by faculty not on the college payroll. About 7 percent of teaching is done by faculty not on the payroll.

STATE SUPPORTED

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Full Time Teaching FTE Faculty					
Faculty, Regular Assignment	2,715	2,761	2,803	2,851	2,864
% Regular Assignment	53.7%	52.8%	52.6%	52.0%	51.8%
Moonlight	248	285	267	297	295
Total Full-Time	2,963	3,046	3,070	3,148	3,159
% Full-Time	58.7%	58.3%	57.6%	57.5%	57.1%
% Change	0.8%	2.8%	0.8%	2.5%	0.3%
Part-Time Teaching FTE Faculty					
Part-Time Only	2,083	2,174	2,242	2,316	2,364
Other Staff, Teaching Part-Time	6	5	15	14	8
Total Part-Time	2,089	2,179	2,256	2,330	2,372
% Part-Time	41.3%	41.7%	42.4%	42.5%	42.9%
% Change	9.9%	4.3%	3.5%	3.3%	1.8%
Total Teaching Faculty on Payroll	5,052	5,225	5,326	5,478	5,530
% Change	4.4%	3.4%	1.9%	2.9%	1.0%
Contracted Out and Volunteer (not on College Payroll)					
Contracted Out	118	118	133	181	245
Volunteer	100	106	112	119	145
Total Teaching Faculty (on and not on Payroll)	5,266	5,422	5,521	5,778	5,920
% Change	4.5%	3.0%	1.8%	4.7%	2.5%
Non-Teaching Faculty					
Counselors/Librarians/Release Time	465	451	477	471	455
Total Teaching and Non-Teaching Faculty	5,731	5,873	5,999	6,249	6,375
% Change	4.3%	2.5%	2.1%	4.2%	2.0%

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2102, Version 1 (College Job Number SR2302J). Non-Teaching Faculty and Part-Time only: SBCTC Data Warehouse, PMIS PROGRAM Table, Teaching Indicator.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

For faculty FTE data by college, see page 88.

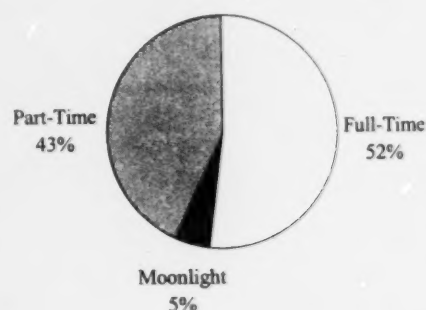
TEACHING FACULTY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FALL 1996 THROUGH FALL 2000

In addition to the faculty in the classroom, about 455 FTE faculty are counselors, librarians, or on release time from teaching responsibilities for assessment, curriculum development or student services functions.

Some 57 percent of state-supported instruction in community and technical colleges was done by full-time faculty under their full-time contract or on a moonlight assignment, and 43 percent by faculty teaching on part-time contracts.

The part-time and full-time mix of faculty varied significantly depending on course area. In basic skills just 27 percent of the instruction was provided by full-time faculty. However, the largest growth in faculty was in basic skills courses where full-time faculty grew 47 percent and part-time faculty 35 percent since fall 1996.

**Community & Technical College Teaching
Faculty on Payroll (FTEF)
State Funded**



STATE SUPPORTED FTEF BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS BY COURSE AREA

	1997	1997	1998	1999	2000
Academic					
Full-time	1,122	1,118	1,137	1,172	1,189
Moon Light	124	127	131	146	147
Part-time	807	815	862	880	914
Total	2,053	2,059	2,130	2,198	2,250
% Full-time/moonlight	60.7%	60.4%	59.5%	60.0%	59.4%
Vocational					
Full-time	1,330	1,340	1,350	1,341	1,333
Moon Light	98	102	105	117	116
Part-time	787	797	815	852	835
Total	2,214	2,239	2,270	2,310	2,284
% Full-time/moonlight	64.5%	64.4%	64.1%	63.1%	63.4%
Developmental					
Full-time	175	200	210	219	214
Moon Light	21	23	23	26	24
Part-time	231	261	243	247	262
Total	427	485	476	492	501
% Full-time/moonlight	45.9%	46.2%	48.9%	49.7%	47.7%
Basic Skills					
Full-time	87	102	106	120	128
Moon Light	6	7	8	8	8
Part-time	266	307	336	350	360
Total	359	416	450	478	496
% Full-time/moonlight	25.9%	26.1%	25.4%	26.7%	27.3%

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2102, Version 1 (College Job Number SR2302J).

Note: Totals may not add to 100 percent due to rounding. Excludes 145 FTE volunteer faculty and 245 contracted-out.

TEACHING AND NON-TEACHING FACULTY DEMOGRAPHICS FALL 1996 THROUGH FALL 2000

Faculty have become increasingly diverse in terms of race and ethnic background over the past few years as colleges have implemented programs to recruit more faculty of color. The number of full-time faculty of color has grown by 94 faculty, or 27 percent in five years. The growth rate for faculty of color mirrors the growth rate for students of color. There is substantially greater diversity in the full-time faculty ranks than among those employed on a part-time basis.

Faculty in Washington colleges are less racially diverse than faculty in two-year colleges nationwide. In 1992-93, 18 percent of the faculty in two-year colleges nationwide were faculty of color compared to 13 percent in Washington in 2000.

In fall 2000, 53 percent of all faculty (headcount) were female. Part-time faculty were 56 percent female compared to 48 percent female among full-time faculty. The number of full-time women faculty has grown by 12 percent in five years.

TEACHING AND NON-TEACHING FACULTY (HEADCOUNT) STATE SUPPORTED

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Full-Time					
Asian/Pacific Islander	123	123	150	156	160
African American	80	87	97	96	97
Native American	54	52	57	55	61
Hispanic	90	99	105	108	124
Other Race	1	1	2	3	0
Of Color	348	368	411	418	442
% of Color	11.0%	11.6%	12.6%	12.7%	13.3%
White	2,802	2,818	2,844	2,884	2,878
Total Reporting	3,150	3,186	3,255	3,302	3,320
Not Reporting Race	0	0	2	4	3
Part-Time					
Asian/Pacific Islander	138	153	164	160	167
African American	94	85	92	115	120
Native American	53	56	65	57	51
Hispanic	118	124	136	138	131
Other Race	2	5	10	8	4
Of Color	405	423	469	478	473
% of Color	8.1%	8.3%	8.8%	9.0%	8.8%
White	4,615	4,694	4,814	4,849	4,877
Total Reporting	5,020	5,117	5,281	5,327	5,350
Not Reporting Race	37	47	35	36	24
Full-Time					
Number Female	1,433	1,470	1,535	1,556	1,605
% Female	44.5%	46.1%	47.1%	47.1%	48.3%
Part-Time					
Number Female	2,794	2,898	2,975	2,931	3,004
% Female	55.3%	56.1%	56.1%	54.7%	56.0%
TOTAL					
Number Female	4,227	4,362	4,510	4,487	4,609
% Female	51.5%	52.3%	52.7%	51.8%	53.0%

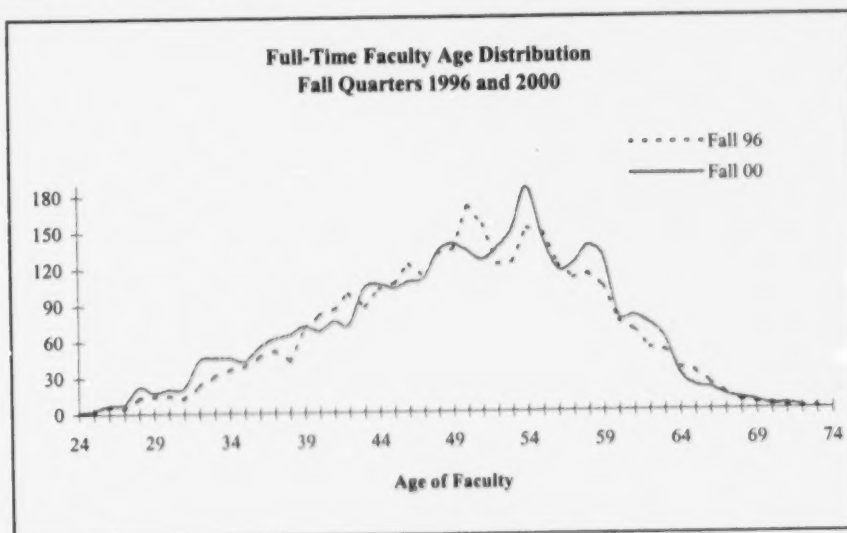
Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, PMIS, EMPYRQ Table.

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For data by college, see pages 89-90.

TEACHING FACULTY DEMOGRAPHICS FALL 1996 THROUGH FALL 2000

Age: As older faculty retire, the number of faculty under the age of 39 has increased. At the same time, many older faculty continue to teach resulting in rapid growth in faculty age 50 and over (53 percent of total). Thus despite growth in the youngest faculty ages, the median age of full-time faculty continues to range between 50 and 51.



TEACHING FACULTY AGE DISTRIBUTION STATE SUPPORTED FALL QUARTERS

Age	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996 to 2000 % Change
Under 30	38	44	34	44	59	55%
30-39	347	347	402	408	474	37%
40-49	991	985	964	958	1,020	3%
50-59	1,238	1,264	1,272	1,279	1,381	12%
60-69	333	355	363	381	385	16%
70-79	9	11	10	15	14	56%
Total	2,956	3,013	3,053	3,096	3,333	13%
Median Age	50	51	50	51	50	

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database, PMIS EMPYRQ Table.

**CLASSIFIED STAFF FTEs
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 1996 THROUGH FALL 2000**

Classified staff provide the computer support, record keeping, communication, maintenance, custodial and other general support functions for the colleges. This year the greatest growth in classified staff has been in plant operation (4 percent growth over fall 1999). Over the past five years the largest growth has been in primary support, which includes computer maintenance technicians and other support for instructional technology.

Most classified staff are hired on a full-time basis with 96 percent full-time in fall 2000. Colleges also hire hourly employees on a part-time basis to meet peak workload demands, such as registration time. Hourly employees and student workers are not included in these classified employee FTEs.

CLASSIFIED FTE STAFF

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	1996 FTEs	1997 FTEs	1998 FTEs	1999 FTEs	2000 FTEs
Full-Time	3,174	3,258	3,248	3,335	3,382
Part-Time	134	141	132	139	138
Total	3,308	3,399	3,380	3,474	3,520
% Change	1.9%	2.8%	-0.5%	2.8%	1.3%

PROGRAM AREA	1996 FTEs	1997 FTEs	1998 FTEs	1999 FTEs	2000 FTEs
01 Instruction	591	604	591	604	603
04 Primary Support (academic computing, academic administration)	246	250	250	269	276
05 Libraries	199	200	197	194	197
06 Student Services	697	729	716	724	722
08 Institutional Support (administrative functions)	676	697	700	724	737
09 Plant Operations	749	770	778	799	830
Other Including CIS and SBCTC*	150	149	147	159	157
Total FTEs Classified Staff	3,308	3,399	3,380	3,474	3,520
% Change	1.9%	2.8%	-0.5%	2.8%	1.3%

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

* CIS: Center for Information Services; SBCTC: State Board for Community and Technical Colleges

For data by college, see page 91.

**EXEMPT ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF FTEs
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 1996 THROUGH 2000**

Exempt administrative staff include the chief officers of the college (president and academic, administrative, and student services vice presidents), associate deans in instruction and student services, the director of the library or learning resource center (unless that is a faculty position); directors of human resources, institutional research, grants administration, information systems, accounting, facilities, admissions, registration, financial aid, and counseling. They are exempt from the jurisdiction of the Washington Personnel Relations Board civil service system.

The number of exempt administrative FTEs varies from college to college as a result of differences in size and organizational structure. Some colleges place functions such as grants and contracts, physical plant, media services, institutional research and planning under the direction of exempt administrative staff. At other colleges these functions are performed by classified staff.

Over the past five years the major growth has been in institutional support, which includes administrative computing, and student services.

EXEMPT ADMINISTRATIVE FTEs

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	1996 FTEs	1997 FTEs	1998 FTEs	1999 FTEs	2000 FTEs
Full-Time	555	559	559	555	583
Part-Time	2	3	3	2	3
Total	557	562	562	557	586
% Change	7.2%	0.9%	0.0%	-0.9%	5.1%

PROGRAM AREA	1996 FTEs	1997 FTEs	1998 FTEs	1999 FTEs	2000 FTEs
01 Instruction	89	86	90	84	84
04 Primary Support (academic computing, academic administration)	89	91	84	92	90
05 Libraries	24	24	23	23	22
06 Student Services	126	133	135	131	141
08 Institutional Support (administrative functions)	196	192	196	195	211
09 Plant Operations	20	24	22	19	21
Other Including CIS and SBCTC	12	12	13	13	15
Total Exempt Administrative FTEs	557	562	562	557	586

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

For data by college, see page 92.

**EXEMPT PROFESSIONAL/TECHNICAL STAFF FTES
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 1996 THROUGH FALL 2000**

Professional, technical, and support staff are exempt from the jurisdiction of the Washington Personnel Relations Board civil service system. Exempt professional staff represent 7 percent of all staff FTE. Included in this category are managers of instructional programs (if not faculty or associate deans), custodial services, food services, purchasing, payroll, student activities, the budget officer. Also included are non-managerial staff such as counseling/advising specialists, student placement coordinator and principal assistants to chief administrators. One quarter FTE in this category is equal to a full-time assignment for the quarter.

Over the past five years the largest exempt professional/technical growth was instruction, growing 69 percent. Recent statutory changes regarding eligibility to be exempted from the classified staff system have resulted in switching of some staff from the classified counts to the exempt counts, resulting in increased counts in all areas.

The number of exempt professional/technical FTEs varies from college to college as a result of differences in size and organizational structure. For example, business education is directed by exempt professional/technical staff members at some colleges, but that function is divided among several program chairs (faculty) at other colleges.

EXEMPT PROFESSIONAL/TECHNICAL STAFF FTES

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	1996 FTEs	1997 FTEs	1998 FTEs	1999 FTEs	2000 FTEs
Full-Time	506	569	622	694	719
Part-Time	26	27	37	38	42
Total	532	596	660	733	761
% Change	15.7%	12.1%	10.7%	11.1%	3.9%

PROGRAM AREA	1996 FTEs	1997 FTEs	1998 FTEs	1999 FTEs	2000 FTEs
01 Instruction	83	104	130	136	141
04 Primary Support (academic computing, academic administration)	32	31	39	48	52
05 Libraries	11	11	12	14	15
06 Student Services	95	109	130	144	149
08 Institutional Support (administrative functions)	208	225	237	243	264
09 Plant Operations	19	23	23	27	29
Other Including CIS and SBCTC	83	92	89	119	111
Total Exempt Professional FTEs	532	596	660	733	761

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

For data by college, see page 92.

BY COLLEGE

**FTEs BY FUNDING SOURCE BY COLLEGE
FALL 2000**

	State Including Natural Resource Waivers, Worker Retraining and Excess	Contract	Subtotal	Student Funded	Grand Total FTEs
Bates	4,014	856	4,870	65	4,935
Bellevue	6,890	1,381	8,271	1,181	9,452
Bellingham	1,474	61	1,535	0	1,535
Big Bend	1,454	197	1,650	34	1,684
Cascadia	885	131	1,016	43	1,059
Centralia	1,885	514	2,399	46	2,445
Clark	5,485	507	5,992	629	6,621
Clover Park	3,469	175	3,644	74	3,718
Columbia Basin	4,156	563	4,719	3	4,722
Edmonds	4,393	1,701	6,094	257	6,351
Everett	4,274	656	4,930	29	4,959
Grays Harbor	1,582	218	1,800	22	1,822
Green River	4,888	1,197	6,085	85	6,170
Highline	5,067	756	5,823	40	5,863
Lake Washington	2,377	446	2,823	54	2,877
Lower Columbia	2,341	265	2,606	45	2,651
Olympic	4,068	405	4,473	18	4,490
Peninsula	1,507	1,548	3,055	10	3,065
Pierce District	4,731	2,814	7,545	218	7,763
Renton	3,550	230	3,780	76	3,856
Seattle Central	4,847	1,020	5,867	31	5,898
Seattle North	3,642	627	4,268	1	4,269
Seattle South	3,545	773	4,319	35	4,353
Seattle Voc Institute	379	245	624	0	624
Shoreline	4,656	623	5,279	54	5,334
Skagit Valley	3,160	671	3,831	37	3,869
So Puget Sound	2,967	451	3,418	58	3,477
Spokane	5,569	420	5,989	49	6,038
Spokane Falls	6,780	1,676	8,456	202	8,658
Tacoma	3,828	1,054	4,882	183	5,065
Walla Walla	2,601	891	3,492	35	3,527
Wenatchee Valley	2,203	248	2,451	59	2,510
Whatcom	2,525	567	3,091	135	3,227
Yakima Valley	3,153	470	3,623	0	3,623
SYSTEM TOTAL FTEs	118,344	24,358	142,702	3,809	146,511

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR2101, Version 1.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. State includes Natural Resource Waivers and Worker Retraining FTEs. Contract includes Running Start and contract international FTEs.

**CHANGE IN STATE FTES
FALL 1999 TO FALL 2000**

	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Change	% Change
Bates	4,251	4,014	-237	-5.6%
Bellevue	6,598	5,890	292	4.4%
Bellingham	1,476	1,474	-2	-0.1%
Big Bend	1,436	1,454	18	1.2%
Cascadia	0	885		
Centralia	1,949	1,885	-64	-3.3%
Clark	5,360	5,485	125	2.3%
Clover Park	3,511	3,469	-42	-1.2%
Columbia Basin	4,089	4,156	67	1.6%
Edmonds	4,384	4,393	9	0.2%
Everett	4,363	4,274	-89	-2.0%
Grays Harbor	1,609	1,582	-28	-1.7%
Green River	4,974	4,888	-86	-1.7%
Highline	4,916	5,067	151	3.1%
Lake Washington	2,338	2,377	39	1.7%
Lower Columbia	2,375	2,341	-34	-1.4%
Olympic	4,191	4,068	-124	-3.0%
Peninsula	1,448	1,507	59	4.1%
Pierce District	4,719	4,731	12	0.3%
Renton	3,498	3,550	52	1.5%
Seattle Central	5,056	4,847	-210	-4.1%
Seattle North	3,539	3,642	103	2.9%
Seattle South	3,555	3,545	-10	-0.3%
Seattle Voc Institute	306	379	73	23.9%
Shoreline	4,831	4,656	-175	-3.6%
Skagit Valley	3,111	3,160	49	1.6%
So Puget Sound	2,942	2,967	25	0.9%
Spokane	5,405	5,569	165	3.0%
Spokane Falls	6,624	6,780	156	2.4%
Tacoma	3,839	3,828	-11	-0.3%
Walla Walla	2,457	2,601	143	5.8%
Wenatchee Valley	2,137	2,203	66	3.1%
Whatcom	2,423	2,525	101	4.2%
Yakima Valley	3,187	3,153	-34	-1.1%
SYSTEM TOTAL FTES	116,898	118,344	1,446	1.2%

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR2101, Version 1.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. State allocated includes Natural Resource Waivers and Worker Retraining FTES.

**SELECTED FTE ENROLLMENTS
FALL 2000**

	Contract International (Contract)	Running Start (Contract)	Worker Retraining (State)	Apprentice (State)	Corrections Programs (Contract)	Workfirst Reinvestment* (All Funds)
Bates	0	128	272	124	0	264
Bellevue	432	396	308	0	0	131
Bellingham	0	61	53	47	0	64
Big Bend	14	107	47	0	0	82
Cascadia	0	131	8	0	0	1
Centralia	7	197	117	5	252	47
Clark	49	367	159	56	48	112
Clover Park	0	73	373	36	0	207
Columbia Basin	8	341	142	105	141	92
Edmonds	382	307	280	0	612	103
Everett	0	399	278	106	0	142
Grays Harbor	0	74	90	5	141	75
Green River	315	485	279	0	0	41
Highline	260	493	184	8	0	76
Lake Washington	0	9	240	0	0	94
Lower Columbia	8	224	33	96	0	191
Olympic	0	353	211	384	0	123
Peninsula	31	300	202	0	272	69
Pierce District	126	394	233	97	623	66
Renton	0	67	286	327	0	108
Seattle Central	412	266	211	8	0	65
Seattle North	244	149	222	0	0	27
Seattle South	88	137	234	964	0	116
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0	37	0	0	9
Shoreline	329	182	166	0	0	100
Skagit Valley	136	392	164	35	0	91
So Puget Sound	87	325	123	4	0	66
Spokane	116	222	195	375	0	161
Spokane Falls	72	403	52	0	850	207
Tacoma	228	343	207	0	303	189
Walla Walla	0	120	152	0	629	121
Wenatchee Valley	0	229	148	14	0	160
Whatcom	64	406	33	0	0	29
Yakima Valley	18	248	114	22	14	167
SYSTEM TOTAL	3,426	8,326	5,852	2,817	3,885	3,592

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse.

* WorkFirst Reinvestment programs prepare for work both TANF and low income adults who earn just under \$2,000 per month for a family of three.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. "Contract International" students are a subset of all international students. See page 71 for the count of other international students.

**DISTANCE LEARNING FTEs BY CATEGORY
FALL 2000**

----- FTES - All Funds -----							State FTES
Headcount	Telecourse	On-Line	Two-Way Video	All Other	Total		
Bates	89	17	6	0	0	23	22
Bellevue	2,475	100	440	0	498	1,038	861
Bellingham	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Big Bend	200	29	25	16	0	70	61
Cascadia	71	3	21	0	0	25	21
Centralia	349	5	9	20	83	118	109
Clark	396	70	31	3	2	107	100
Clover Park	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia Basin	339	14	62	0	45	121	118
Edmonds	789	8	293	0	0	301	139
Everett	461	7	111	0	67	184	174
Grays Harbor	213	0	27	48	0	76	73
Green River	709	73	222	0	0	295	257
Highline	279	12	88	0	0	99	98
Lake Washington	75	0	21	0	2	24	20
Lower Columbia	117	15	2	0	19	36	33
Olympic	391	96	58	0	0	154	148
Peninsula	169	19	19	11	3	52	47
Pierce District	950	93	81	0	183	358	153
Renton	29	0	9	0	0	9	9
Seattle Central	650	99	102	4	82	287	185
Seattle North	372	12	124	4	0	140	133
Seattle South	241	18	64	5	0	88	79
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shoreline	414	58	79	11	9	157	144
Skagit Valley	1,031	262	146	6	17	432	380
South Puget Sound	223	8	6	0	58	71	66
Spokane	738	157	152	0	0	310	297
Spokane Falls	1,110	272	54	144	9	479	396
Tacoma	235	23	57	6	0	85	78
Walla Walla	260	65	26	0	0	90	88
Wenatchee Valley	380	29	44	72	0	145	126
Whatcom	190	61	11	0	0	72	68
Yakima Valley	550	0	63	93	40	197	169
COLLEGE TOTAL	14,495	1,623	2,454	444	1,119	5,641	4,652
% of Total		29%	44%	8%	20%		82%
SYSTEM TOTAL	14,452						

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Course file, Distance Learning = numeric code. Note: 43 students enrolled in more than one college for distance learning courses.

**STUDENT HEADCOUNT BY COLLEGE AND FUNDING SOURCE
FALL 2000**

	State Including Natural Resource Waivers, Worker Retraining and Excess	Contract Including Running Start & Contract International	Subtotal	Student Funded	Grand Total Headcount
Bates	4,689	1,637	6,326	652	6,978
Bellevue	10,186	2,038	12,224	7,661	19,885
Bellingham	3,779	67	3,846	0	3,846
Big Bend	2,101	326	2,427	366	2,793
Cascadia	1,274	176	1,450	467	1,917
Centralia	3,091	687	3,778	337	4,115
Clark	9,103	899	10,002	2,155	12,157
Clover Park	8,293	271	8,564	648	9,212
Columbia Basin	6,394	864	7,258	53	7,311
Edmonds	7,274	3,074	10,348	665	11,013
Everett	6,678	882	7,560	1,219	8,779
Grays Harbor	2,470	317	2,787	195	2,982
Green River	6,110	1,586	7,696	1,458	9,154
Highline	7,613	860	8,473	1,033	9,506
Lake Washington	4,073	457	4,530	404	4,934
Lower Columbia	3,511	313	3,824	493	4,317
Olympic	5,767	522	6,289	477	6,766
Peninsula	2,922	1,826	4,748	207	4,955
Pierce District	6,629	4,364	10,993	1,852	12,845
Renton	5,695	139	5,834	1,095	6,929
Seattle Central	7,475	1,500	8,975	1,317	10,292
Seattle North	6,205	648	6,853	1,361	8,214
Seattle South	6,003	910	6,913	376	7,289
Seattle Voc Institute	401	151	552	5	557
Shoreline	6,476	805	7,281	818	8,099
Skagit Valley	5,145	1,052	6,197	373	6,570
So Puget Sound	4,537	592	5,129	612	5,741
Spokane	7,372	481	7,853	631	8,484
Spokane Falls	10,023	2,782	12,805	3,229	16,034
Tacoma	5,113	1,529	6,642	1,711	8,353
Walla Walla	3,972	1,744	5,716	618	6,334
Wenatchee Valley	3,056	348	3,404	510	3,914
Whatcom	3,722	777	4,499	1,844	6,343
Yakima Valley	4,763	894	5,657	103	5,760
SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT	181,915	35,518	217,433	34,945	252,378

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101, Version 1 (College Job Number SR1301J provides identical data).

**SELECTED HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS
FALL 2000**

	Contract International (Contract)	Running Start (Contract)	Worker Retraining (State)	Apprentice (State)	Corrections Programs (Contract)	Workfirst Reinvestment* (All Funds)
Bates	0	73	195	504	0	304
Bellevue	460	509	395	0	0	198
Bellingham	0	68	35	178	0	89
Big Bend	15	131	53	0	0	157
Cascadia	0	189	10	0	0	3
Centralia	8	248	124	11	409	54
Clark	56	596	176	164	147	228
Clover Park	0	58	281	136	0	268
Columbia Basin	9	434	250	307	310	144
Edmonds	376	411	322	0	855	242
Everett	0	513	297	175	0	215
Grays Harbor	0	114	106	17	193	123
Green River	319	624	278	0	0	68
Highline	252	625	199	25	0	166
Lake Washington	0	18	242	0	0	170
Lower Columbia	9	281	38	142	0	245
Olympic	0	434	239	416	0	147
Peninsula	33	360	274	0	562	112
Pierce District	148	543	254	214	1,029	64
Renton	0	52	231	1,291	0	98
Seattle Central	508	350	237	29	0	154
Seattle North	255	214	227	0	0	22
Seattle South	92	184	245	2,551	0	127
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0	35	0	0	7
Shoreline	341	242	194	0	0	120
Skagit Valley	157	562	167	137	0	111
So Puget Sound	92	446	145	14	0	120
Spokane	117	249	269	1,648	0	224
Spokane Falls	76	495	66	0	1,298	293
Tacoma	225	440	249	0	563	217
Walla Walla	0	200	141	0	1,312	163
Wenatchee Valley	0	289	162	41	0	277
Whatcom	86	585	45	0	0	62
Yakima Valley	17	331	137	63	36	235
SUM OF COLLEGES	3,651	10,868	6,318	8,063	6,714	5,227

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse.

* WorkFirst Reinvestment programs prepare for work both TANF and low income adults who earn just under \$2,000 per month for a family of three.

Note: "Contract International" students are a subset of all international students. See page 71 for a count of all international students by college. Bates, Clover Park, and Lake Washington also offer Alternative High School programs for area students as a regular part of their contract effort. The Alternative High School counts are excluded from this table.

**NEW AND RETURNING STUDENTS
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2000**

	New Students				Returning Students			
	New to College	New Transfer	Total New	% of Total	From Spring*	From Before**	Total Returning	% of Total
Bates	1,656	180	1,836	39%	2,327	526	2,853	61%
Bellevue	969	721	1,690	17%	7,360	1,136	8,496	83%
Bellingham	1,061	553	1,614	43%	1,234	931	2,165	57%
Big Bend	633	149	782	37%	956	363	1,319	63%
Cascadia	665	561	1,226	0%	26	22	48	4%
Centralia	802	100	902	29%	1,443	746	2,189	71%
Clark	1,811	421	2,232	25%	5,338	1,533	6,871	75%
Clover Park	2,896	323	3,219	39%	3,123	1,951	5,074	61%
Columbia Basin	1,533	228	1,761	28%	3,389	1,244	4,633	72%
Edmonds	1,357	728	2,085	29%	4,329	860	5,189	71%
Everett	1,539	402	1,941	29%	3,683	1,054	4,737	71%
Grays Harbor	592	62	654	26%	1,219	597	1,816	74%
Green River	1,821	3	1,824	30%	3,535	751	4,286	70%
Highline	1,659	507	2,166	28%	4,768	679	5,447	72%
Lake Washington	1,136	326	1,462	36%	2,201	410	2,611	64%
Lower Columbia	899	96	995	28%	1,830	686	2,516	72%
Olympic	1,178	408	1,586	28%	3,326	855	4,181	72%
Peninsula	734	57	791	27%	1,332	799	2,131	73%
Pierce District	1,608	353	1,961	30%	3,711	957	4,668	70%
Renton	1,967	334	2,301	40%	2,465	929	3,394	60%
Seattle Central	1,605	814	2,419	32%	4,138	918	5,056	68%
Seattle North	775	1,032	1,807	29%	3,558	840	4,398	71%
Seattle South	1,124	504	1,628	27%	3,383	992	4,375	73%
Seattle Voc Institute	221	7	228	57%	140	33	173	43%
Shoreline	1,307	833	2,140	33%	3,671	665	4,336	67%
Skagit Valley	1,124	315	1,439	28%	2,763	943	3,706	72%
So Puget Sound	937	394	1,331	29%	2,523	683	3,206	71%
Spokane	2,073	441	2,514	34%	3,358	1,500	4,858	66%
Spokane Falls	2,404	548	2,952	29%	5,051	2,020	7,071	71%
Tacoma	1,141	511	1,652	32%	2,782	679	3,461	68%
Walla Walla	1,049	198	1,247	31%	1,782	943	2,725	69%
Wenatchee Valley	793	139	932	30%	1,496	628	2,124	70%
Whatcom	622	453	1,075	29%	2,133	514	2,647	71%
Yakima Valley	1,135	206	1,341	28%	2,426	996	3,422	72%
SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT	42,826	12,907	55,733	31%	96,799	29,383	126,182	69%
FALL 1999 SYSTEM TOTAL	44,484	13,162	57,646		94,191	29,905	124,096	68%
% Change	-4%	-2%	-3%		3%	-2%	2%	

* Includes students returning from summer as well.

** Also known as "stop-out" or "stop-by" students.

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, based on Source. Note that former Running Start students who enroll in college after high school graduation are counted as returning students.

**FTES BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2000**

	Workforce Education	Transfer	Basic Skills as Final Goal	Home and Family Life/ Other/Not Specified
Bates	3,608	0	15	392
Bellevue	2,190	3,701	286	713
Bellingham	1,400	0	3	71
Big Bend	628	665	110	52
Cascadia	249	596	18	21
Centralia	633	647	307	297
Clark	2,142	2,608	457	280
Clover Park	2,883	1	431	154
Columbia Basin	1,556	1,896	527	181
Edmonds	1,442	2,123	597	230
Everett	1,893	1,786	439	157
Grays Harbor	708	525	263	87
Green River	1,611	2,185	815	278
Highline	1,211	2,402	1,144	311
Lake Washington	1,961	130	138	148
Lower Columbia	1,093	791	316	141
Olympic	1,533	1,999	340	199
Peninsula	675	480	185	167
Pierce District	1,680	2,694	231	127
Renton	2,909	120	405	117
Seattle Central	1,620	2,340	646	242
Seattle North	1,573	1,576	318	177
Seattle South	2,333	721	309	183
Seattle Voc Institute	353	4	16	6
Shoreline	1,888	2,229	299	240
Skagit Valley	1,500	1,283	161	216
So Puget Sound	1,373	1,455	9	130
Spokane	3,986	1,489	0	96
Spokane Falls	1,999	3,216	1,119	447
Tacoma	1,219	2,091	431	94
Walla Walla	1,474	858	167	104
Wenatchee Valley	999	935	171	99
Whatcom	551	1,785	141	47
Yakima Valley	1,512	1,280	310	55
SYSTEM TOTAL FTES	54,387	46,613	11,119	6,259

Source: Data Warehouse by Kind of Student
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

**STUDENTS BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2000**

	Workforce Education	Transfer	Basic Skills as Final Goal	Home and Family Life/ Other/Not Specified
Bates	3,411	0	66	1,212
Bellevue	3,280	4,649	546	1,711
Bellingham	2,871	1	8	899
Big Bend	845	731	369	156
Cascadia	411	775	36	52
Centralia	780	699	545	1,067
Clark	3,523	3,543	920	1,117
Clover Park	7,270	3	608	412
Columbia Basin	2,519	2,373	811	691
Edmonds	2,451	2,688	1,253	882
Everett	2,906	2,290	947	535
Grays Harbor	1,034	585	448	403
Green River	1,954	2,471	817	868
Highline	1,744	2,987	1,950	932
Lake Washington	2,805	176	259	833
Lower Columbia	1,561	906	482	562
Olympic	2,087	2,583	485	612
Peninsula	1,160	575	316	871
Pierce District	2,439	3,278	501	411
Renton	4,760	165	390	380
Seattle Central	2,330	3,081	1,279	785
Seattle North	2,833	2,105	611	656
Seattle South	4,094	903	358	648
Seattle Voc Institute	370	4	21	6
Shoreline	2,563	2,683	482	748
Skagit Valley	2,201	1,637	307	1,000
So Puget Sound	2,257	1,856	20	404
Spokane	5,512	1,713	0	147
Spokane Falls	2,610	3,709	1,272	2,432
Tacoma	1,687	2,619	593	214
Walla Walla	2,047	963	333	629
Wenatchee Valley	1,323	1,064	404	265
Whatcom	988	2,279	341	114
Yakima Valley	2,181	1,440	1,007	135
SYSTEM TOTAL FTES	82,807	57,534	18,785	22,789

Source: Data Warehouse by Kind of Student.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

**FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME STATUS
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2000**

	----- Full-Time -----			----- Part-Time -----		
	Headcount	FTEs	% of College FTEs	Headcount	FTEs	% of College FTEs
Bates	2,217	3,408	85%	2,472	606	15%
Bellevue	6,234	5,635	82%	3,952	1,255	18%
Bellingham	784	1,125	76%	2,995	350	24%
Big Bend	1,224	1,231	85%	877	224	15%
Cascadia	782	706	80%	492	178	20%
Centralia	1,594	1,518	81%	1,497	367	19%
Clark	4,499	4,023	73%	4,604	1,464	27%
Clover Park	1,972	2,642	76%	6,321	827	24%
Columbia Basin	3,699	3,326	80%	2,695	835	20%
Edmonds	3,774	3,299	75%	3,500	1,094	25%
Everett	3,583	3,325	78%	3,095	949	22%
Grays Harbor	1,230	1,192	75%	1,240	390	25%
Green River	4,256	4,367	89%	1,854	522	11%
Highline	4,487	4,199	83%	3,126	869	17%
Lake Washington	1,625	1,727	73%	2,448	650	27%
Lower Columbia	2,084	1,978	84%	1,427	364	16%
Olympic	3,673	3,396	83%	2,094	674	17%
Peninsula	1,196	1,121	74%	1,726	386	26%
Pierce District	4,373	3,966	84%	2,256	765	16%
Renton	2,168	2,784	78%	3,527	766	22%
Seattle Central	4,222	3,824	79%	3,253	1,025	21%
Seattle North	3,005	2,745	75%	3,200	899	25%
Seattle South	2,262	2,323	66%	3,741	1,222	34%
Seattle Voc Institute	284	342	90%	117	37	10%
Shoreline	4,185	3,967	85%	2,291	690	15%
Skagit Valley	2,863	2,569	81%	2,282	591	19%
So Puget Sound	2,663	2,391	81%	1,874	577	19%
Spokane	4,809	4,907	88%	2,563	664	12%
Spokane Falls	5,982	5,875	87%	4,041	906	13%
Tacoma	3,589	3,296	86%	1,524	540	14%
Walla Walla	2,029	2,145	82%	1,943	458	18%
Wenatchee Valley	1,933	1,862	85%	1,123	341	15%
Whatcom	2,303	2,037	81%	1,419	488	19%
Yakima Valley	2,862	2,702	86%	1,901	455	14%
SYSTEM TOTAL	98,445	95,952	81%	83,470	22,429	19%

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1102, Version 3 (College Job Number SR1302J).

Note: Due to the method of counting FTEs per student in variable credit courses, total FTEs for 1999 are slightly different than elsewhere in the report.

NEW STUDENTS BY PLANNED LENGTH OF ENROLLMENT
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2000
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	Complete Two-Year Degree	More Than One Year, No Degree	One Year	Two Quarters	One Quarter	Other	Don't Know	% Responding
Bates	318	24	525	15	390	209	61	84%
% of Total Respondents	21%	2%	34%	1%	25%	14%	4%	
Bellevue	362	336	224	70	80	71	290	85%
% of Total Respondents	25%	23%	16%	5%	6%	5%	20%	
Bellingham	160	78	69	30	276	437	122	73%
% of Total Respondents	14%	7%	6%	3%	24%	37%	10%	
Big Bend	307	59	51	12	30	42	181	87%
% of Total Respondents	45%	9%	7%	2%	4%	6%	27%	
Cascadia	517	151	129	44	35	22	173	87%
% of Total Respondents	48%	14%	12%	4%	3%	2%	16%	
Centralia	268	52	59	23	47	243	208	100%
% of Total Respondents	30%	6%	7%	3%	5%	27%	23%	
Clark	705	502	196	66	82	106	515	97%
% of Total Respondents	32%	23%	9%	3%	4%	5%	24%	
Clover Park	262	171	250	7	642	286	165	55%
% of Total Respondents	15%	10%	14%	0%	36%	16%	9%	
Columbia Basin	821	210	181	23	47	131	265	95%
% of Total Respondents	49%	13%	11%	1%	3%	8%	16%	
Edmonds	672	276	228	61	95	8	728	99%
% of Total Respondents	32%	13%	11%	3%	5%	0%	35%	
Everett	555	190	158	38	108	183	555	92%
% of Total Respondents	31%	11%	9%	2%	6%	10%	31%	
Grays Harbor	145	33	37	6	20	74	206	80%
% of Total Respondents	28%	6%	7%	1%	4%	14%	40%	
Green River	635	204	210	54	92	281	347	100%
% of Total Respondents	35%	11%	12%	3%	5%	15%	19%	
Highline	754	145	137	43	67	113	276	71%
% of Total Respondents	49%	9%	9%	3%	4%	7%	18%	
Lake Washington	311	90	211	44	112	234	318	90%
% of Total Respondents	24%	7%	16%	3%	8%	18%	24%	
Lower Columbia	265	87	59	14	16	33	162	64%
% of Total Respondents	42%	14%	9%	2%	3%	5%	25%	
Olympic	519	371	109	39	115	71	356	100%
% of Total Respondents	33%	23%	7%	2%	7%	4%	23%	
Peninsula	168	22	32	10	19	17	154	53%
% of Total Respondents	40%	5%	8%	2%	5%	4%	36%	
SYSTEM TOTAL	16,297	5,228	4,933	1,400	3,706	4,024	10,025	82%
% of Total State Students	36%	11%	11%	3%	8%	9%	22%	

**NEW STUDENTS BY PLANNED LENGTH OF ENROLLMENT
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2000
Page 2 of 2**

	Complete Two-Year Degree	More Than One Year, No Degree	One Year	Two Quarters	One Quarter	Other	Don't Know	% Responding
Pierce District	792	215	144	57	126	72	424	93%
% of Total Respondents	43%	12%	8%	3%	7%	4%	23%	
Renton	360	73	136	68	138	146	352	55%
% of Total Respondents	28%	6%	11%	5%	11%	11%	28%	
Seattle Central	639	169	200	64	99	101	475	72%
% of Total Respondents	37%	10%	11%	4%	6%	6%	27%	
Seattle North	437	155	297	123	140	138	411	94%
% of Total Respondents	26%	9%	17%	7%	8%	8%	24%	
Seattle South	391	112	109	46	75	150	323	74%
% of Total Respondents	32%	9%	9%	4%	6%	12%	27%	
Seattle Voc Institute	151	3	3	1	14	4	11	82%
% of Total Respondents	81%	2%	2%	1%	7%	2%	6%	
Shoreline	521	194	133	74	92	415	229	77%
% of Total Respondents	31%	12%	8%	4%	6%	25%	14%	
Skagit Valley	454	253	102	36	138	46	389	99%
% of Total Respondents	32%	18%	7%	3%	10%	3%	27%	
So Puget Sound	544	113	112	31	87	73	296	94%
% of Total Respondents	43%	9%	9%	2%	7%	6%	24%	
Spokane	967	141	134	45	63	33	203	63%
% of Total Respondents	61%	9%	8%	3%	4%	2%	13%	
Spokane Falls	986	295	201	58	103	82	608	79%
% of Total Respondents	42%	13%	9%	2%	4%	4%	26%	
Tacoma	585	153	148	46	130	54	287	85%
% of Total Respondents	42%	11%	11%	3%	9%	4%	20%	
Walla Walla	492	77	81	42	42	67	169	78%
% of Total Respondents	51%	8%	8%	4%	4%	7%	17%	
Wenatchee Valley	401	92	68	22	47	9	147	84%
% of Total Respondents	51%	12%	9%	3%	6%	1%	19%	
Whatcom	361	87	102	54	67	11	132	76%
% of Total Respondents	44%	11%	13%	7%	8%	1%	16%	
Yakima Valley	472	95	98	34	72	62	487	98%
% of Total Respondents	36%	7%	7%	3%	5%	5%	37%	
SYSTEM TOTAL	16,297	5,228	4,933	1,400	3,706	4,024	10,025	82%
% of Total State Students	36%	11%	11%	3%	8%	9%	22%	

Source: Data Warehouse for student source of new or new transfer (2 or 4) by Plan Attend.

**MALE AND FEMALE HEADCOUNT
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2000**

	----- Female -----		----- Male -----	
	Headcount	% Reporting Gender	Headcount	% Reporting Gender
Bates	2,366	52%	2,169	48%
Bellevue	5,990	60%	4,056	40%
Bellingham	2,102	56%	1,676	44%
Big Bend	1,184	57%	907	43%
Cascadia	604	48%	657	52%
Centralia	1,936	63%	1,137	37%
Clark	5,510	61%	3,588	39%
Clover Park	4,266	58%	3,054	42%
Columbia Basin	3,435	54%	2,894	46%
Edmonds	4,243	58%	3,031	42%
Everett	4,152	63%	2,467	37%
Grays Harbor	1,617	66%	832	34%
Green River	3,474	57%	2,605	43%
Highline	4,435	63%	2,660	37%
Lake Washington	2,461	60%	1,612	40%
Lower Columbia	1,949	59%	1,366	41%
Olympic	3,318	58%	2,444	42%
Peninsula	1,876	65%	1,031	35%
Pierce District	4,153	63%	2,476	37%
Renton	2,089	38%	3,374	62%
Seattle Central	4,251	59%	2,898	41%
Seattle North	3,480	58%	2,563	42%
Seattle South	2,019	34%	3,872	66%
Seattle Voc Institute	271	71%	113	29%
Shoreline	3,773	60%	2,566	40%
Skagit Valley	3,113	61%	2,030	39%
So Puget Sound	2,602	60%	1,709	40%
Spokane	3,236	46%	3,815	54%
Spokane Falls	5,371	61%	3,460	39%
Tacoma	3,099	61%	2,003	39%
Walla Walla	2,335	59%	1,636	41%
Wenatchee Valley	1,773	58%	1,283	42%
Whatcom	2,087	56%	1,629	44%
Yakima Valley	2,994	63%	1,768	37%
SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT	101,564	57%	75,381	43%
SYSTEM TOTAL INCLUDING PRORATED UNREPORTED	104,417	57%	77,498	43%

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1102, Version 3 (College Job Number SR1302J).
Note: Excludes 4,970 students not reporting gender.

**STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2000**

	Workforce Education	Transfer	Basic Skills as Final Goal	Home & Family Life/ Other/Not Specified	Total Students with Disabilities Headcount	% of All Students
Bates	255	0	8	15	278	5.9%
Bellevue	187	240	9	55	491	4.8%
Bellingham	136	0	0	4	140	3.7%
Big Bend	49	43	34	4	130	6.2%
Cascadia	6	6	0	1	0	0.0%
Centralia	82	33	78	42	235	7.6%
Clark	230	162	45	93	530	5.8%
Clover Park	94	0	3	4	101	1.2%
Columbia Basin	66	66	47	7	186	2.9%
Edmonds	176	100	22	21	319	4.4%
Everett	83	66	8	19	176	2.6%
Grays Harbor	127	36	55	27	245	9.9%
Green River	130	97	38	27	292	4.8%
Highline	184	261	502	31	978	12.8%
Lake Washington	115	3	1	0	119	2.9%
Lower Columbia	159	62	42	34	297	8.5%
Olympic	148	136	39	20	343	5.9%
Peninsula	131	41	31	14	217	7.4%
Pierce District	153	153	14	13	333	5.0%
Renton	32	1	0	2	35	0.6%
Seattle Central	86	104	26	15	231	3.1%
Seattle North	85	57	24	13	179	2.9%
Seattle South	82	20	17	2	121	2.0%
Seattle Voc Institute	1	0	0	0	1	0.2%
Shoreline	116	92	0	9	217	3.4%
Skagit Valley	142	74	3	13	232	4.5%
So Puget Sound	166	42	3	12	223	4.9%
Spokane	234	62	0	10	306	4.2%
Spokane Falls	362	188	86	134	770	7.7%
Tacoma	125	130	47	9	311	6.1%
Walla Walla	63	47	80	6	196	4.9%
Wenatchee Valley	59	36	10	6	111	3.6%
Whatcom	66	117	22	2	207	5.6%
Yakima Valley	135	92	28	2	257	5.4%
SYSTEM TOTAL						
WITH DISABILITIES	4,265	2,567	1,322	666	8,820	4.8%
% of Total with Disabilities	48%	29%	15%	8%		

Source: Data Warehouse by "Kind of Student" for those with "Disability" = Y excluding sheltered workshops.

**ALL STUDENTS BY RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2000**

		Non-Hispanic						% Race/ Ethnic Reported	Inter- national
	Latino/ Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	African American	Native American	Other	White	Of Color		
Bates	172	229	290	83	158	2,833	24.8%	80%	5
Bellevue	335	1,636	350	85	184	7,192	26.5%	96%	13
Bellingham	232	96	26	98	44	2,795	15.1%	88%	20
Big Bend	542	30	18	47	7	1,387	31.7%	97%	2
Cascadia	51	73	11	5	127	996	21.1%	99%	3
Centralia	322	39	12	67	21	2,542	15.4%	97%	0
Clark	458	515	187	115	85	7,669	15.1%	99%	15
Clover Park	235	439	437	88	28	4,662	20.8%	71%	1
Columbia Basin	1,501	207	102	49	6	4,369	29.9%	98%	5
Edmonds	615	1,064	294	92	70	5,021	29.8%	99%	19
Everett	441	445	98	179	168	4,109	24.5%	82%	54
Grays Harbor	182	48	14	126	43	1,960	17.4%	96%	5
Green River	460	392	190	109	88	4,859	20.3%	100%	4
Highline	575	1,122	713	88	268	3,929	41.3%	88%	20
Lake Washington	292	550	84	36	307	2,614	32.7%	96%	43
Lower Columbia	190	89	25	77	10	2,842	12.1%	92%	0
Olympic	287	510	209	126	225	4,383	23.6%	100%	8
Peninsula	84	46	19	139	15	1,758	14.7%	71%	3
Pierce District	548	796	551	108	143	4,182	33.9%	95%	2
Renton	269	702	399	66	6	3,510	29.1%	87%	15
Seattle Central	858	1,324	954	94	171	3,439	49.7%	92%	10
Seattle North	358	982	414	70	144	3,600	35.3%	90%	35
Seattle South	317	939	491	71	197	3,547	36.2%	93%	21
Seattle Voc Institute	12	78	204	7	17	69	82.2%	97%	0
Shoreline	236	928	313	79	243	4,051	30.8%	91%	32
Skagit Valley	634	199	92	68	47	4,090	20.3%	100%	11
So Puget Sound	235	363	100	94	112	3,280	21.6%	92%	2
Spokane	175	180	212	210	79	5,983	12.5%	93%	18
Spokane Falls	318	328	183	261	155	7,371	14.4%	86%	1
Tacoma	315	482	592	109	38	3,399	31.1%	97%	6
Walla Walla	679	55	26	45	27	2,849	22.6%	93%	12
Wenatchee Valley	696	37	12	136	31	2,126	30.0%	100%	15
Whatcom	218	200	57	70	36	2,888	16.7%	93%	1
Yakima Valley	1,719	66	67	198	41	2,667	43.9%	100%	3
SYSTEM TOTAL									
HEADCOUNT	14,561	15,189	7,746	3,295	3,341	122,971	26.4%	92%	404
% of Total Reporting	8.7%	9.1%	4.6%	2.0%	2.0%	73.6%			

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database.

**TRANSFER STUDENTS BY RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2000**

	Latino/ Hispanic	Non-Hispanic					Of Color	% Race/ Ethnic Reported	Inter- national
		Asian/ Pacific Islander	African American	Native American	Other	White			
Bates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bellevue	148	775	175	40	96	3,279	27.3%	97%	3
Bellingham	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Big Bend	135	8	7	9	3	559	22.5%	99%	0
Cascadia	31	41	5	3	51	639	17.0%	99%	1
Centralia	27	5	3	17	7	639	8.5%	100%	0
Clark	135	207	68	46	31	3,042	13.8%	100%	7
Clover Park	0	0	1	0	1	1	66.7%	100%	0
Columbia Basin	257	65	33	25	3	1,982	16.2%	100%	3
Edmonds	141	361	120	33	36	1,964	26.0%	99%	3
Everett	89	120	32	51	45	1,612	17.3%	86%	29
Grays Harbor	12	19	5	31	7	498	12.9%	98%	3
Green River	133	146	60	43	31	2,055	16.7%	100%	2
Highline	131	548	304	47	117	1,685	40.5%	95%	3
Lake Washington	11	38	5	0	10	107	37.4%	98%	2
Lower Columbia	17	26	11	18	5	813	8.7%	98%	0
Olympic	83	240	111	51	97	1,988	22.6%	100%	3
Peninsula	10	17	8	34	3	461	13.5%	93%	0
Pierce District	224	365	301	53	89	2,174	32.2%	98%	2
Renton	6	26	22	1	0	84	39.6%	85%	1
Seattle Central	168	558	417	48	75	1,685	42.9%	96%	5
Seattle North	101	384	169	36	59	1,219	38.1%	94%	12
Seattle South	46	294	108	10	52	365	58.3%	97%	2
Shoreline	92	432	102	38	95	1,677	31.2%	91%	18
Skagit Valley	106	71	36	31	18	1,374	16.0%	100%	1
So Puget Sound	108	127	44	35	55	1,402	20.8%	95%	1
Spokane	53	64	53	52	21	1,448	14.4%	99%	8
Spokane Falls	124	115	74	98	46	3,228	12.4%	99%	1
Tacoma	153	295	283	42	21	1,753	31.2%	97%	4
Walla Walla	75	19	9	15	7	828	13.1%	100%	8
Wenatchee Valley	131	13	7	42	8	850	19.1%	100%	10
Whatcom	83	97	32	41	22	1,968	12.3%	98%	0
Yakima Valley	372	24	36	70	23	914	36.5%	100%	1
SYSTEM TOTAL									
HEADCOUNT	3,202	5,500	2,641	1,060	1,134	42,294	24.2%	97%	133
% Of Total Reporting	5.7%	9.9%	4.7%	1.9%	2.0%	75.8%			

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database.

**WORKFORCE EDUCATION STUDENTS BY RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2000**

		Non-Hispanic						% Race/ Ethnic Reported	Inter- national
	Latino/ Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	African American	Native American	Other	White	Of Color		
Bates	111	172	230	65	153	1,966	27.1%	79%	4
Bellevue	77	457	125	37	45	2,450	23.2%	97%	4
Bellingham	139	78	21	69	32	2,156	13.6%	87%	17
Big Bend	174	16	9	25	3	586	27.9%	96%	2
Cascadia	15	25	5	1	50	310	23.6%	99%	2
Centralia	17	10	3	19	6	718	7.1%	99%	0
Clark	174	181	85	38	29	2,993	14.5%	99%	2
Clover Park	124	282	360	73	22	4,153	17.2%	69%	1
Columbia Basin	716	66	51	20	1	1,577	35.1%	97%	1
Edmonds	183	321	94	31	26	1,761	27.1%	99%	9
Everett	103	123	45	73	38	1,934	16.5%	80%	18
Grays Harbor	32	10	8	57	8	898	11.4%	98%	1
Green River	79	84	66	42	27	1,653	15.3%	100%	1
Highline	53	228	173	22	63	1,050	33.9%	92%	15
Lake Washington	196	401	75	33	170	1,855	32.1%	99%	39
Lower Columbia	41	38	9	35	5	1,368	8.6%	96%	0
Olympic	50	155	73	55	83	1,668	20.0%	100%	0
Peninsula	26	22	9	68	6	782	14.3%	79%	2
Pierce District	252	330	199	36	39	1,512	36.1%	97%	0
Renton	187	544	313	58	6	3,058	26.6%	88%	8
Seattle Central	257	321	294	29	45	1,206	44.0%	92%	2
Seattle North	118	407	177	28	56	1,802	30.4%	92%	19
Seattle South	156	487	320	55	101	2,669	29.5%	93%	18
Seattle Voc Institute	12	71	185	7	14	67	81.2%	96%	0
Shoreline	98	335	127	34	72	1,641	28.9%	90%	10
Skagit Valley	346	82	42	33	25	1,667	24.1%	100%	6
So Puget Sound	111	201	50	52	44	1,587	22.4%	91%	1
Spokane	119	113	151	153	57	4,411	11.9%	91%	10
Spokane Falls	100	130	42	72	27	2,127	14.9%	96%	0
Tacoma	93	111	198	32	13	1,194	27.2%	97%	0
Walla Walla	489	17	14	17	13	1,358	28.8%	93%	4
Wenatchee Valley	268	16	4	64	15	952	27.8%	100%	4
Whatcom	53	55	19	11	6	733	16.4%	89%	0
Yakima Valley	644	28	23	75	11	1,397	35.9%	100%	2
SYSTEM TOTAL									
HEADCOUNT	5,613	5,917	3,599	1,519	1,311	57,259	23.9%	91%	202
% of Total Reporting	7.5%	7.9%	4.8%	2.0%	1.7%	76.1%			

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database.

**STUDENTS WITH BASIC SKILLS AS FINAL GOAL BY RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2000**

	Latino/ Hispanic	Non-Hispanic					Of Color	% Race/ Ethnic Reported
		Asian/ Pacific Islander	African American	Native American	Other	White		
Bates	4	12	24	2	0	18	70%	92%
Bellevue	81	185	14	1	15	163	64%	84%
Bellingham	2	2	0	1	0	3	63%	100%
Big Bend	214	4	2	10	0	118	66%	94%
Cascadia	4	4	0	0	21	7	81%	100%
Centralia	219	13	2	13	2	245	50%	91%
Clark	123	84	19	23	20	632	30%	98%
Clover Park	96	126	41	6	4	240	53%	84%
Columbia Basin	468	63	11	2	1	260	68%	99%
Edmonds	252	300	58	19	4	593	52%	98%
Everett	239	178	17	38	76	261	68%	85%
Grays Harbor	137	19	1	33	28	225	49%	99%
Green River	215	113	49	7	23	406	50%	100%
Highline	366	288	197	16	67	827	53%	90%
Lake Washington	78	49	1	2	27	64	71%	85%
Lower Columbia	114	13	5	17	0	239	38%	80%
Olympic	142	74	20	10	19	211	56%	99%
Peninsula	41	4	2	23	4	77	49%	48%
Pierce District	51	80	41	8	9	212	47%	80%
Renton	67	93	47	5	0	126	63%	88%
Seattle Central	407	387	207	11	42	106	91%	91%
Seattle North	117	136	58	1	23	139	71%	78%
Seattle South	96	128	53	3	34	37	89%	98%
Seattle Voc Institute	0	4	14	0	1	2	90%	100%
Shoreline	36	103	69	5	50	184	59%	93%
Skagit Valley	155	24	6	1	1	116	62%	99%
So Puget Sound	0	6	0	1	0	10	41%	85%
Spokane Falls	77	67	65	79	6	965	0%	0%
Tacoma	58	63	97	31	3	295	46%	92%
Walla Walla	97	15	1	10	4	198	39%	98%
Wenatchee Valley	273	4	1	22	5	99	75%	100%
Whatcom	77	43	4	16	6	117	56%	77%
Yakima Valley	680	13	6	51	5	251	75%	100%
SYSTEM TOTAL								
HEADCOUNT	4,986	2,697	1,132	467	500	7,446	57%	92%
% of Total Reporting	28.9%	15.7%	6.6%	2.7%	2.9%	43.2%		

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database.

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**STUDENTS BY IMMIGRANT STATUS
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2000**

	Immigrant Status	Refugee Status	Temporary Status	Total	% of All Students
Bates	94	84	3	181	3.9%
Bellevue	914	103	37	1,054	10.3%
Bellingham	133	38	39	210	5.6%
Big Bend	202	39	1	242	11.5%
Cascadia	36	2	0	38	3.0%
Centralia	30	0	0	30	1.0%
Clark	497	642	1	1,140	12.5%
Clover Park	1	0	0	1	0.0%
Columbia Basin	722	58	149	929	14.5%
Edmonds	1,176	282	1	1,459	20.1%
Everett	523	168	2	693	10.4%
Grays Harbor	188	0	0	188	7.6%
Green River	202	139	1	342	5.6%
Highline	1,038	523	0	1,561	20.5%
Lake Washington	659	29	3	691	17.0%
Lower Columbia	8	5	0	13	0.4%
Olympic	135	3	0	138	2.4%
Peninsula	97	0	1	98	3.4%
Pierce District	197	5	0	202	3.0%
Renton	423	105	0	528	9.3%
Seattle Central	1,571	249	18	1,838	24.6%
Seattle North	636	57	2	695	11.2%
Seattle South	765	184	1	950	15.8%
Seattle Voc Institute	81	9	3	93	23.2%
Shoreline	828	145	28	1,001	15.5%
Skagit Valley	199	10	0	209	4.1%
So Puget Sound	138	21	0	159	3.5%
Spokane	151	25	2	178	2.4%
Spokane Falls	249	422	0	671	6.7%
Tacoma	274	82	3	359	7.0%
Walla Walla	411	4	1	416	10.5%
Wenatchee Valley	186	29	0	215	7.0%
Whatcom	126	7	4	137	3.7%
Yakima Valley	204	0	16	220	4.6%
SYSTEM TOTAL					
HEADCOUNT	13,094	3,469	316	16,879	9.3%
% of Total State Students	7.2%	1.9%	0.2%	9.3%	

Source: Data Warehouse by Citizenship Status.

**STUDENT MEDIAN AGE
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2000**

	No Date of Birth Reported	----- MEDIAN AGE* -----		
		Male	Female	All Students
Bates	365	30.9	33.1	32.2
Bellevue	42	21.6	26.6	23.8
Bellingham	201	30.4	32.6	31.6
Big Bend	14	22.2	25.7	23.9
Cascadia	3	21.6	22.3	21.9
Centralia	52	24.1	28.6	26.7
Clark	36	23.6	26.7	25.0
Clover Park	1242	41.5	39.0	40.0
Columbia Basin	134	23.6	26.5	25.0
Edmonds	5	24.3	29.8	27.5
Everett	56	25.1	28.9	27.3
Grays Harbor	27	26.2	31.8	30.1
Green River	1	21.6	25.5	23.1
Highline	143	24.1	25.9	25.8
Lake Washington	31	29.7	34.3	32.7
Lower Columbia	119	24.5	27.3	26.0
Olympic	2	24.8	28.0	26.4
Peninsula	40	28.2	37.5	34.5
Pierce District	25	22.9	26.0	24.7
Renton	234	31.1	33.4	31.9
Seattle Central	54	26.5	26.5	26.7
Seattle North	107	29.3	32.5	31.2
Seattle South	63	31.0	32.2	31.3
Seattle Voc Institute	4	32.5	28.5	29.6
Shoreline	103	22.0	24.0	23.1
Skagit Valley	13	25.9	30.9	29.0
So Puget Sound	1	23.2	26.0	24.9
Spokane	301	27.4	25.3	26.4
Spokane Falls	299	22.8	28.1	27.4
Tacoma	56	23.8	26.4	25.3
Walla Walla	189	24.2	29.6	27.2
Wenatchee Valley	16	24.5	26.9	25.8
Whatcom	13	21.7	22.5	22.0
Yakima Valley	19	23.7	25.6	24.8

SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT

NOT REPORTED	4,010			
MEDIAN AGE		25.5	28.6	27.3

* Median Age: Half the students are older and half are younger than the median age. Median age was calculated only for those reporting birth dates.

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1102, Version 3 (College Job Number SR1302J).

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND OF STUDENTS NEW TO COLLEGE
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2000
Page 1 of 2

	Less Than High School	GED, No College	High School Diploma, No College	Some College, No Degree	Associate Degree and Higher	Other	% Responding
Bates	105	106	330	356	292	134	72%
% of Total Respondents	8%	8%	25%	27%	22%	10%	
Bellevue	34	46	494	415	425	31	86%
% of Total Respondents	2%	3%	34%	29%	29%	2%	
Bellingham	117	72	297	369	299	44	74%
% of Total Respondents	10%	6%	25%	31%	25%	4%	
Big Bend	168	58	308	115	29	24	90%
% of Total Respondents	24%	8%	44%	16%	4%	3%	
Cascadia	38	35	444	382	139	32	87%
% of Total Respondents	4%	3%	41%	36%	13%	3%	
Centralia	157	42	349	105	37	210	100%
% of Total Respondents	17%	5%	39%	12%	4%	23%	
Clark	311	86	1,109	364	201	87	97%
% of Total Respondents	14%	4%	51%	17%	9%	4%	
Clover Park	242	123	467	470	394	88	55%
% of Total Respondents	14%	7%	26%	26%	22%	5%	
Columbia Basin	409	88	763	185	104	131	95%
% of Total Respondents	24%	5%	45%	11%	6%	8%	
Edmonds	341	89	867	399	344	20	99%
% of Total Respondents	17%	4%	42%	19%	17%	1%	
Everett	337	67	711	301	209	166	92%
% of Total Respondents	19%	4%	40%	17%	12%	9%	
Grays Harbor	168	36	214	70	22	8	79%
% of Total Respondents	32%	7%	41%	14%	4%	2%	
Green River	250	63	747	294	180	288	100%
% of Total Respondents	14%	3%	41%	16%	10%	16%	
Highline	218	63	709	344	96	110	71%
% of Total Respondents	14%	4%	46%	22%	6%	7%	
Lake Washington	59	47	277	247	393	291	90%
% of Total Respondents	4%	4%	21%	19%	30%	22%	
Lower Columbia	118	41	345	94	20	17	64%
% of Total Respondents	19%	6%	54%	15%	3%	3%	
Olympic	257	60	777	309	148	28	100%
% of Total Respondents	16%	4%	49%	20%	9%	2%	
Peninsula	78	38	165	85	47	16	54%
% of Total Respondents	18%	9%	38%	20%	11%	4%	
SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT	6,255	2,466	18,155	9,668	5,768	2,956	
% of Total State Students	14.0%	5.0%	46.0%	21.0%	34.0%	7.0%	

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND OF STUDENTS NEW TO COLLEGE
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2000
Page 2 of 2

	Less Than High School	GED, No College	High School Diploma, No College	Some College, No Degree	Associate Degree and Higher	Other	% Responding
Pierce District	218	98	959	364	127	69	94%
% of Total Respondents	12%	5%	52%	20%	7%	4%	
Renton	176	118	372	323	208	81	56%
% of Total Respondents	14%	9%	29%	25%	16%	6%	
Seattle Central	203	100	621	480	261	63	71%
% of Total Respondents	12%	6%	36%	28%	15%	4%	
Seattle North	157	75	394	433	495	145	94%
% of Total Respondents	9%	4%	23%	25%	29%	9%	
Seattle South	121	97	407	300	225	57	74%
% of Total Respondents	10%	8%	34%	25%	19%	5%	
Seattle Voc Institute	38	31	53	49	15	1	82%
% of Total Respondents	20%	17%	28%	26%	8%	1%	
Shoreline	131	53	590	302	164	418	77%
% of Total Respondents	8%	3%	36%	18%	10%	25%	
Skagit Valley	368	76	544	231	114	85	99%
% of Total Respondents	26%	5%	38%	16%	8%	6%	
So Puget Sound	161	81	527	268	152	67	94%
% of Total Respondents	13%	6%	42%	21%	12%	5%	
Spokane	54	204	768	410	126	26	63%
% of Total Respondents	3%	13%	48%	26%	8%	2%	
Spokane Falls	470	108	1,064	484	123	29	77%
% of Total Respondents	21%	5%	47%	21%	5%	1%	
Tacoma	118	78	643	354	151	57	85%
% of Total Respondents	8%	6%	46%	25%	11%	4%	
Walla Walla	141	52	410	160	48	70	71%
% of Total Respondents	16%	6%	47%	18%	5%	8%	
Wenatchee Valley	83	51	468	130	47	2	84%
% of Total Respondents	11%	7%	60%	17%	6%	0%	
Whatcom	48	29	339	320	52	17	75%
% of Total Respondents	6%	4%	42%	40%	6%	2%	
Yakima Valley	361	55	623	156	81	44	98%
% of Total Respondents	27%	4%	47%	12%	6%	3%	
SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT	6,255	2,466	18,155	9,668	5,768	2,956	
% of Total State Students	14.0%	5.0%	46.0%	21.0%	34.0%	7.0%	

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, for student source of new or new transfer (2 or 4) by prior education.

**STUDENT FAMILY STATUS
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2000**

	Single with Children	% of Total Responding	Couple with Children	% of Total Responding	Students Without Children	% of Total Responding	% Reporting Family Status
Bates	428	11%	1,555	42%	1,752	47%	80%
Bellevue	567	6%	2,263	24%	6,412	69%	91%
Bellingham	338	11%	915	29%	1,903	60%	84%
Big Bend	250	13%	547	29%	1,064	57%	89%
Cascadia	68	6%	218	20%	811	74%	86%
Centralia	284	10%	543	18%	2,121	72%	95%
Clark	880	10%	2,172	25%	5,767	65%	97%
Clover Park	742	14%	1,909	36%	2,679	50%	64%
Columbia Basin	643	10%	1,375	22%	4,123	67%	96%
Edmonds	667	9%	1,765	24%	4,780	66%	99%
Everett	626	10%	1,451	24%	4,007	66%	91%
Grays Harbor	350	18%	483	24%	1,140	58%	80%
Green River	395	6%	1,271	21%	4,417	73%	100%
Highline	631	11%	915	16%	4,292	74%	77%
Lake Washington	293	8%	1,252	33%	2,287	60%	94%
Lower Columbia	392	15%	582	22%	1,668	63%	75%
Olympic	639	11%	1,874	33%	3,229	56%	100%
Peninsula	220	12%	412	22%	1,229	66%	64%
Pierce District	659	11%	1,411	23%	4,081	66%	93%
Renton	479	13%	1,032	27%	2,288	60%	67%
Seattle Central	545	9%	978	16%	4,599	75%	82%
Seattle North	369	6%	1,342	23%	4,196	71%	95%
Seattle South	405	9%	1,280	27%	3,019	64%	78%
Seattle Voc Institute	89	26%	56	16%	198	58%	86%
Shoreline	264	5%	440	8%	4,835	87%	86%
Skagit Valley	494	10%	1,119	22%	3,487	68%	99%
So Puget Sound	494	11%	921	21%	2,898	67%	95%
Spokane	775	14%	1,042	19%	3,617	67%	74%
Spokane Falls	818	11%	1,369	18%	5,415	71%	76%
Tacoma	605	13%	793	17%	3,306	70%	92%
Walla Walla	362	11%	815	24%	2,199	65%	85%
Wenatchee Valley	380	13%	728	26%	1,714	61%	92%
Whatcom	196	7%	312	11%	2,325	82%	76%
Yakima Valley	784	17%	1,192	25%	2,740	58%	99%
SYSTEM TOTAL	16,131	10%	36,332	23%	104,598	67%	86%

Source: Data Warehouse by Family Status.

**STUDENT EMPLOYMENT STATUS WHILE ENROLLED
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2000**

	Full-Time Work	% of Total Resp.	Part-Time Work	% of Total Resp.	Seeking Employ- ment	% of Total Resp.	Out of Labor Force	% of Total Resp.	% Reporting
Bates	1,232	33%	709	19%	652	17%	1,183	31%	81%
Bellevue	2,613	28%	3,165	34%	1,411	15%	2,100	23%	91%
Bellingham	1,413	45%	683	22%	318	10%	713	23%	83%
Big Bend	391	21%	484	26%	487	26%	485	26%	88%
Cascadia	417	37%	510	46%	81	7%	107	10%	88%
Centralia	440	15%	627	21%	676	23%	1,221	41%	96%
Clark	2,695	30%	2,528	29%	1,560	18%	2,079	23%	97%
Clover Park	2,875	52%	696	12%	868	16%	1,130	20%	67%
Columbia Basin	1,752	28%	1,524	25%	1,471	24%	1,408	23%	96%
Edmonds	1,947	27%	1,976	27%	1,494	21%	1,808	25%	99%
Everett	1,550	25%	1,631	27%	1,316	21%	1,648	27%	92%
Grays Harbor	298	15%	441	22%	694	35%	543	27%	80%
Green River	1,168	19%	1,944	32%	1,104	18%	1,868	31%	100%
Highline	1,567	26%	1,798	30%	1,348	23%	1,242	21%	78%
Lake Washington	1,069	28%	687	18%	623	16%	1,484	38%	95%
Lower Columbia	508	19%	721	27%	841	31%	603	23%	76%
Olympic	1,732	30%	1,307	23%	1,423	25%	1,277	22%	100%
Peninsula	324	17%	466	25%	546	29%	540	29%	64%
Pierce District	1,817	29%	1,971	32%	1,142	18%	1,252	20%	93%
Renton	1,715	44%	483	12%	869	22%	805	21%	68%
Seattle Central	2,016	32%	1,946	31%	1,167	19%	1,157	18%	84%
Seattle North	1,876	32%	1,596	27%	693	12%	1,735	29%	95%
Seattle South	2,161	46%	895	19%	758	16%	888	19%	78%
Seattle Voc Institute	38	11%	78	23%	156	45%	73	21%	86%
Shoreline	983	18%	1,978	36%	898	16%	1,687	30%	86%
Skagit Valley	1,248	24%	1,150	23%	957	19%	1,748	34%	99%
South Puget Sound	1,168	27%	1,152	27%	946	22%	1,054	24%	95%
Spokane	1,279	22%	2,143	38%	1,360	24%	898	16%	77%
Spokane Falls	1,649	22%	2,564	34%	1,510	20%	1,886	25%	76%
Tacoma	1,143	24%	1,473	31%	1,158	25%	947	20%	92%
Walla Walla	722	21%	1,028	31%	734	22%	877	26%	85%
Wenatchee Valley	765	27%	883	31%	632	22%	549	19%	93%
Whatcom	584	20%	1,522	51%	468	16%	393	13%	80%
Yakima Valley	1,165	25%	1,319	28%	1,065	23%	1,171	25%	99%
SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT	44,280	28%	44,078	28%	31,426	20%	38,559	24%	87%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse by Kind of Student.

**FTES BY ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL, BASIC SKILLS AND DEVELOPMENTAL STUDIES
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2000**

	Academic: Transfer & Vocational Support	Vocational	Basic Skills	Develop- mental Studies	Total FTEs
Bates	49	3,868	54	43	4,014
Bellevue	3,920	1,956	283	731	6,890
Bellingham	0	1,388	78	8	1,474
Big Bend	551	581	124	198	1,454
Cascadia	540	184	28	133	885
Centralia	802	575	373	135	1,885
Clark	2,562	1,475	674	774	5,485
Clover Park	42	2,890	467	70	3,469
Columbia Basin	1,821	955	946	435	4,156
Edmonds	1,894	1,225	785	489	4,393
Everett	1,770	1,411	550	543	4,274
Grays Harbor	562	413	392	215	1,582
Green River	2,236	1,114	900	638	4,888
Highline	2,252	1,139	1,177	499	5,067
Lake Washington	82	1,858	338	100	2,377
Lower Columbia	905	768	479	189	2,341
Olympic	1,859	1,342	385	481	4,068
Peninsula	589	545	192	180	1,507
Pierce District	2,332	1,164	499	737	4,731
Renton	124	2,531	896	0	3,550
Seattle Central	2,089	1,286	1,007	465	4,847
Seattle North	1,355	1,464	433	390	3,642
Seattle South	600	2,077	605	262	3,545
Seattle Voc Institute	0	243	136	0	379
Shoreline	2,599	1,299	381	377	4,656
Skagit Valley	1,359	1,032	404	365	3,160
So Puget Sound	1,239	1,119	216	393	2,967
Spokane	1,671	3,262	0	637	5,569
Spokane Falls	2,889	1,449	1,758	684	6,780
Tacoma	1,758	819	570	682	3,828
Walla Walla	814	1,152	419	215	2,601
Wenatchee Valley	956	734	254	259	2,203
Whatcom	1,696	337	201	290	2,525
Yakima Valley	1,310	1,065	407	371	3,153
SYSTEM TOTAL FTES	45,225	44,722	16,410	11,988	118,344
% of Total	38%	38%	14%	10%	

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2102, Version 1 (College Job Number SR2302J).
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

**FTES BY ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL, BASIC SKILLS AND DEVELOPMENTAL STUDIES
CONTRACT SUPPORTED
FALL 2000**

	Academic: Transfer & Vocational Support	Vocational	Basic Skills	Develop- mental Studies	Total FTEs
Bates	11	769	59	16	856
Bellevue	846	403	67	64	1,381
Bellingham	0	61	0	0	61
Big Bend	113	17	65	1	197
Cascadia	119	12	0	0	131
Centralia	187	131	175	21	514
Clark	393	68	22	23	507
Clover Park	0	175	0	0	175
Columbia Basin	325	71	164	3	563
Edmonds	785	575	268	75	1,701
Everett	356	115	156	29	656
Grays Harbor	66	26	126	0	218
Green River	720	244	6	228	1,197
Highline	582	135	0	40	756
Lake Washington	19	320	63	45	446
Lower Columbia	197	36	16	15	265
Olympic	329	75	0	0	405
Peninsula	292	1,039	205	12	1,548
Pierce District	1,526	725	361	203	2,814
Renton	0	160	70	0	230
Seattle Central	606	195	123	96	1,020
Seattle North	269	187	7	163	627
Seattle South	165	320	266	23	773
Seattle Voc Institute	0	231	14	0	245
Shoreline	352	178	2	91	623
Skagit Valley	448	169	11	43	671
So Puget Sound	314	70	33	34	451
Spokane	271	142	0	6	420
Spokane Falls	515	531	625	5	1,676
Tacoma	488	262	177	127	1,054
Walla Walla	205	279	376	30	891
Wenatchee Valley	217	21	10	0	248
Whatcom	448	37	66	16	567
Yakima Valley	246	89	134	1	470
SYSTEM TOTAL FTES	11,411	7,871	3,668	1,408	24,358
% of Total	47%	32%	15%	6%	

Source: Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2102, Version 1 (College Job Number SR2302J).
Based on Institutional Intent Recat for Kind of Enrollment (Student Class Table).
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

**DAY AND EVENING FTES AND DAY-ON-CAMPUS
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2000**

	Day FTEs		Evening FTEs		Day-On Campus FTEs	% of Total FTEs
	FTEs	% of Total	FTEs	% of Total		
Bates	3,848	95.9%	167	4.1%	2,092	52.1%
Bellevue	5,279	76.6%	1,611	23.4%	4,807	69.8%
Bellingham	1,044	70.8%	430	29.2%	963	65.3%
Big Bend	1,251	86.1%	202	13.9%	1,173	80.7%
Cascadia	642	72.5%	243	27.5%	623	70.4%
Centralia	1,613	85.6%	272	14.4%	1,283	68.1%
Clark	4,410	80.4%	1,074	19.6%	3,907	71.2%
Clover Park	3,227	93.0%	242	7.0%	2,404	69.3%
Columbia Basin	2,825	68.0%	1,331	32.0%	2,390	57.5%
Edmonds	3,476	79.1%	917	20.9%	2,907	66.2%
Everett	2,963	69.3%	1,311	30.7%	2,717	63.6%
Grays Harbor	1,302	82.3%	280	17.7%	993	62.8%
Green River	3,878	79.3%	1,010	20.7%	3,035	62.1%
Highline	4,085	80.6%	982	19.4%	3,140	62.0%
Lake Washington	1,899	79.9%	478	20.1%	1,740	73.2%
Lower Columbia	1,959	83.7%	382	16.3%	1,761	75.2%
Olympic	2,769	68.1%	1,299	31.9%	2,152	52.9%
Peninsula	1,177	78.1%	330	21.9%	893	59.2%
Pierce District	3,456	73.1%	1,275	26.9%	2,173	45.9%
Renton	2,615	73.7%	935	26.3%	2,027	57.1%
Seattle Central	4,122	85.0%	725	15.0%	3,899	80.5%
Seattle North	2,671	73.3%	971	26.7%	2,405	66.0%
Seattle South	2,287	64.5%	1,258	35.5%	1,830	51.6%
Seattle Voc Institute	341	89.9%	38	10.1%	341	89.9%
Shoreline	4,028	86.5%	628	13.5%	3,742	80.4%
Skagit Valley	2,545	80.5%	615	19.5%	1,693	53.6%
So Puget Sound	2,131	71.8%	836	28.2%	2,055	69.2%
Spokane	5,028	90.3%	542	9.7%	4,254	76.4%
Spokane Falls	5,908	87.1%	872	12.9%	3,635	53.6%
Tacoma	3,101	81.0%	728	19.0%	2,694	70.4%
Walla Walla	2,250	86.5%	350	13.5%	1,730	66.5%
Wenatchee Valley	1,670	75.8%	533	24.2%	1,256	57.0%
Whatcom	2,001	79.3%	523	20.7%	1,920	76.1%
Yakima Valley	2,621	83.1%	532	16.9%	2,111	66.9%
SYSTEM TOTAL FTES	94,420	79.8%	23,924	20.2%	76,743	64.8%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse. Based on Time Location Code.

**NUMBER OF COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EMPLOYEES
STATE SUPPORTED*
FALL 2000**

	Teaching Faculty		Non-Teaching Faculty		Classified	Exempt	Exempt	Total
	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Headcount	Administrative Headcount	Professional/Technical Headcount	Headcount
Bates	121	32	10	14	83	15	18	293
Bellevue	131	303	14	19	197	28	48	740
Bellingham	45	117	1	1	52	10	15	241
Big Bend	46	76	4	2	55	13	15	211
Cascadia	16	51	0	0	6	14	13	100
Centralia	57	110	6	4	72	24	10	283
Clark	149	300	5	3	179	28	17	681
Clover Park	112	74	4	0	74	15	18	297
Columbia Basin	95	206	3	0	107	3	12	426
Edmonds	116	196	4	0	149	27	33	525
Everett	104	171	5	1	154	27	13	475
Grays Harbor	49	103	1	23	48	10	19	253
Green River	115	172	4	0	164	30	42	527
Highline	127	212	6	8	129	10	34	526
Lake Washington	55	142	3	0	103	8	1	312
Lower Columbia	74	78	1	1	82	7	5	248
Olympic	96	194	5	2	115	12	10	434
Peninsula	57	134	3	0	53	12	23	282
Pierce District	124	190	8	0	161	34	30	547
Renton	73	135	5	3	79	13	6	314
Seattle District Office	0	0	0	0	0	30	4	35
Seattle Central	130	207	8	7	172	26	26	576
Seattle North	102	189	5	1	131	19	26	473
Seattle South	76	220	1	5	106	19	25	452
Seattle Voc Institute	6	32	0	0	13	2	6	59
Shoreline	136	237	7	2	165	22	19	588
Skagit Valley	107	199	4	12	87	20	31	460
So Puget Sound	90	121	5	2	97	13	9	337
Spokane District Office	0	0	0	0	0	56	12	27
Spokane	192	192	12	5	145	12	15	573
Spokane Falls	151	316	10	4	165	17	39	702
Tacoma	102	217	6	6	113	25	51	520
Walla Walla	92	174	4	10	83	19	35	417
Wenatchee Valley	69	139	6	8	68	17	23	330
Whatcom	48	144	2	3	60	10	36	303
Yakima Valley	101	171	7	13	114	22	20	448
SBCTC					21	2	47	70
CIS					37	4	27	68
SUM OF COLLEGES, SBCTC, CIS	3,164	5,554	169	159	3,725	605	879	14,255
UNDUPLICATED SYSTEM TOTAL	3,153	5,224	169	150	3,725	603	874	13,898

*Includes Natural Resource Waivers and Worker Retraining.

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, PMIS, EMPYRQ Table. Note: 357 staff worked at more than one college in Fall 2000.

**NUMBER OF COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EMPLOYEES
ALL FUNDS*
FALL 2000**

	Teaching Faculty		Non-Teaching Faculty		Classified	Exempt Administrative	Exempt Professional/Technical	Total
	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Headcount	Headcount	Headcount	Headcount
Bates	124	50	15	17	110	15	22	353
Bellevue	135	598	19	65	265	33	79	1,194
Bellingham	45	117	1	1	53	10	16	243
Big Bend	46	88	7	2	70	18	24	255
Cascadia	16	74	0	0	7	14	14	125
Centralia	69	122	9	27	98	29	18	372
Clark	153	369	5	5	199	31	20	782
Clover Park	112	105	6	0	88	15	19	345
Columbia Basin	99	220	3	0	123	5	12	462
Edmonds	135	278	5	1	252	32	64	767
Everett	104	215	5	4	173	27	17	545
Grays Harbor	53	111	2	28	54	10	22	280
Green River	116	248	4	1	182	34	66	651
Highline	127	267	6	21	166	11	40	638
Lake Washington	57	165	3	0	127	8	1	361
Lower Columbia	74	80	1	1	127	7	8	298
Olympic	96	224	5	2	135	13	11	486
Peninsula	65	152	3	0	68	15	42	345
Pierce District	160	356	31	4	198	38	35	822
Renton	76	162	10	5	123	13	19	408
Seattle District Office	0	0	0	0	30	4	37	71
Seattle Central	130	290	20	10	222	26	39	737
Seattle North	106	255	5	1	147	21	39	574
Seattle South	77	267	1	6	119	23	36	529
Seattle Voc Institute	6	40	0	0	16	2	6	70
Shoreline	136	297	8	9	191	26	21	688
Skagit Valley	108	212	4	23	149	22	55	573
So Puget Sound	93	157	5	8	103	14	13	393
Spokane District Office	0	0	0	0	57	13	27	97
Spokane	192	268	12	5	172	13	15	677
Spokane Falls	167	466	14	7	302	19	71	1,046
Tacoma	102	289	6	11	138	27	69	642
Walla Walla	103	209	5	12	91	20	42	482
Wenatchee Valley	69	170	6	14	72	17	29	377
Whatcom	50	153	2	3	73	10	45	336
Yakima Valley	101	184	8	16	132	22	26	489
SBCTC					29	3	58	90
CIS					37	4	32	73
SUM OF COLLEGES, SBCTC, CIS	3,302	7,258	236	309	4,698	664	1,209	17,676
UNDUPLICATED SYSTEM TOTAL	3,291	6,751	236	289	4,698	662	1,202	17,129

*Includes Natural Resource Waivers and Worker Retraining.

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, PMIS, EMPYRQ Table. Note: 547 staff worked at more than one college in Fall 2000.

**FALL STAFF FTE BY CATEGORY OF EMPLOYEE
STATE SUPPORTED ON PAYROLL*
FALL 2000**

	Classified FTE	Administrative FTE	Exempt Professional FTE	Teaching Faculty FTE	Non- Teaching Faculty FTE**	Total
Bates	79	16	16	106	26	243
Bellevue	183	27	44	304	31	589
Bellingham	47	10	15	52	6	131
Big Bend	53	13	12	81	6	164
Cascadia	6	14	12	43	0	75
Centralia	61	24	7	94	10	195
Clark	166	26	14	264	25	495
Clover Park	72	15	19	127	4	237
Columbia Basin	101	3	8	193	4	309
Edmonds	140	25	28	209	5	407
Everett	147	25	11	206	19	408
Grays Harbor	44	9	13	91	9	166
Green River	157	29	37	243	7	474
Highline	121	10	30	228	19	408
Lake Washington	95	8	1	112	4	220
Lower Columbia	74	7	4	103	9	197
Olympic	112	12	10	178	11	324
Peninsula	49	11	18	109	3	191
Pierce District	156	31	28	220	22	458
Renton	74	13	6	109	7	209
Seattle District	29	4	35	0	0	68
Seattle Central	156	24	22	216	19	437
Seattle North	124	18	26	181	15	364
Seattle South	98	19	19	156	7	299
Seattle Voc Institute	13	2	6	18	1	40
Shoreline	156	21	17	250	24	468
Skagit Valley	87	21	27	166	24	325
So Puget Sound	95	13	9	157	12	287
Spokane District	56	12	26	0	0	93
Spokane	138	11	13	287	26	475
Spokane Falls	154	16	33	303	23	529
Tacoma	113	24	34	190	17	378
Walla Walla	80	18	28	149	13	288
Wenatchee Valley	64	17	21	122	15	239
Whatcom	58	10	23	124	9	224
Yakima Valley	110	21	15	139	22	306
CIS	21	2	47	0	0	70
SBCTC	34	4	25	0	0	63
SYSTEM TOTAL FTES	3,521	586	761	5,530	455	10,854
% of Total	32%	5%	7%	51%	4%	

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, PMIS, EMPYRQ Table and SR2102 for Teaching Faculty.

*An additional 245 FTE Faculty were paid by other agencies rather than directly by the college and 145 FTE Faculty were volunteers.

**Includes release time of teaching faculty.

**FALL STAFF FTE BY CATEGORY OF EMPLOYEE
ALL FUNDS SUPPORTED ON PAYROLL*
FALL 2000**

	Classified FTE	Administrative FTE	Exempt Professional FTE	Teaching Faculty FTE	Non- Teaching Faculty FTE**	Total
Bates	108	16	21	113	43	301
Bellevue	255	34	79	417	43	828
Bellingham	48	10	16	52	6	133
Big Bend	70	18	24	80	11	202
Cascadia	7	14	13	45	0	79
Centralia	88	29	16	107	16	257
Clark	200	31	20	270	29	550
Clover Park	85	15	20	133	10	263
Columbia Basin	119	5	13	197	9	343
Edmonds	250	32	62	267	22	632
Everett	168	27	15	219	25	455
Grays Harbor	51	10	19	95	14	189
Green River	176	34	65	272	9	556
Highline	161	11	39	231	22	464
Lake Washington	120	8	1	120	5	254
Lower Columbia	120	7	7	104	11	249
Olympic	131	13	11	184	11	349
Peninsula	66	15	41	122	4	249
Pierce District	195	38	35	332	61	661
Renton	111	13	19	121	14	278
Seattle District	29	4	36	0	0	70
Seattle Central	211	26	37	235	37	545
Seattle North	141	22	39	191	23	416
Seattle South	117	23	36	182	9	366
Seattle Voc Institute	16	2	6	21	1	46
Shoreline	182	26	19	267	26	520
Skagit Valley	144	23	56	170	33	425
So Puget Sound	102	14	13	167	13	310
Spokane District	57	13	27	0	0	96
Spokane	168	12	14	301	26	521
Spokane Falls	298	18	69	343	31	760
Tacoma	137	28	58	207	26	455
Walla Walla	91	20	42	179	24	356
Wenatchee Valley	72	17	30	122	16	257
Whatcom	70	10	36	132	12	260
Yakima Valley	130	23	23	145	40	360
CIS	27	3	56	0	0	87
SBCTC	37	4	32	0	0	72
SYSTEM TOTAL FTES	4,555	666	1,165	6,143	683	13,212
% of total	34%	5%	9%	46%	5%	

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse EMPYQR Table.

* An additional 261 FTE Faculty were paid by other agencies rather than directly by the college and 244 FTE Faculty were volunteers.

** Includes release time of teaching faculty.

**TEACHING FACULTY (FTE-F) BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2000**

	Full-Time		Moonlight		Part-Time		Total Teaching	Not on Payroll	
	#	% of Total	#	% of Total	#	% of Total	Faculty on Payroll	Contracted Out	Volunteer
Bates	101	95.5%	0	0.3%	5	4.3%	106	49	4
Bellevue	122	40.1%	16	5.1%	167	54.7%	304	18	2
Bellingham	34	65.3%	1	2.4%	17	32.3%	52	0	3
Big Bend	46	56.8%	8	10.0%	27	33.2%	81	0	1
Cascadia	16	37.1%	1	2.0%	26	60.9%	43	0	1
Centralia	49	52.5%	4	4.7%	40	42.8%	94	0	2
Clark	138	52.4%	12	4.4%	114	43.2%	264	0	6
Clover Park	109	86.0%	0	0.4%	17	13.7%	127	8	0
Columbia Basin	90	46.8%	15	7.6%	88	45.6%	193	0	9
Edmonds	109	52.4%	8	3.7%	92	43.9%	209	2	2
Everett	92	44.7%	13	6.3%	101	49.1%	206	4	3
Grays Harbor	44	47.9%	5	6.0%	42	46.2%	91	6	5
Green River	113	46.5%	20	8.2%	110	45.3%	243	6	8
Highline	121	52.9%	7	3.1%	100	44.0%	228	2	3
Lake Washington	53	47.2%	3	2.6%	56	50.2%	112	14	1
Lower Columbia	67	65.0%	9	8.4%	27	26.5%	103	1	12
Olympic	89	50.0%	13	7.1%	76	43.0%	178	1	5
Peninsula	53	48.4%	5	4.1%	52	47.5%	109	0	2
Pierce District	103	46.6%	15	6.7%	103	46.6%	220	6	7
Renton	71	65.3%	2	1.5%	36	33.2%	109	31	1
Seattle Central	121	55.8%	7	3.1%	89	41.1%	216	1	8
Seattle North	92	50.9%	8	4.7%	80	44.5%	181	2	2
Seattle South	68	43.4%	9	5.8%	79	50.7%	156	15	2
Seattle Voc Institute	6	33.0%	0	0.4%	12	66.6%	18	1	3
Shoreline	119	47.4%	11	4.6%	120	48.0%	250	7	2
Skagit Valley	89	53.8%	12	7.0%	65	39.3%	166	0	11
So Puget Sound	84	53.7%	10	6.1%	63	40.2%	157	0	1
Spokane	174	60.5%	21	7.4%	92	32.0%	287	24	1
Spokane Falls	130	42.8%	18	5.9%	155	51.3%	303	14	16
Tacoma	92	48.5%	7	3.6%	91	47.9%	190	29	2
Walla Walla	87	58.3%	14	9.3%	48	32.3%	149	1	2
Wenatchee Valley	63	51.7%	8	6.7%	51	41.6%	122	3	3
Whatcom	39	31.4%	3	2.0%	83	66.6%	124	0	1
Yakima Valley	80	57.5%	12	8.7%	47	33.8%	139	0	15
SYSTEM TOTAL FTEF	2,864	51.8%	295	5.3%	2,372	42.9%	5,530	245	145

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2102, Version 1. FTEF full-time may exceed the count of full-time faculty on page 84 because SR2102 includes teaching FTEF of exempt staff. Part-time includes 8 FTEF of classified staff teaching part-time.

TEACHING AND NON-TEACHING FACULTY OF COLOR (HEADCOUNT)
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2000

	Full-Time Faculty		Part-Time Faculty		All Faculty	
	Faculty of Color	% of Total	Faculty of Color	% of Total	Faculty of Color	% of Total
Bates	15	11.5%	4	8.7%	19	10.7%
Bellevue	23	15.9%	17	5.3%	40	8.6%
Bellingham	3	6.5%	3	2.5%	6	3.7%
Big Bend	3	6.0%	7	9.0%	10	7.8%
Cascadia	4	25.0%	13	25.5%	17	25.4%
Centralia	4	6.3%	5	4.4%	9	5.1%
Clark	15	9.7%	17	5.6%	32	7.0%
Clover Park	13	11.2%	10	13.5%	23	12.1%
Columbia Basin	10	10.2%	26	12.6%	36	11.8%
Edmonds	22	18.3%	23	11.7%	45	14.2%
Everett	9	8.3%	11	6.4%	20	7.1%
Grays Harbor	2	4.0%	6	4.8%	8	4.5%
Green River	16	13.4%	15	8.7%	31	10.7%
Highline	20	15.0%	22	10.0%	42	11.9%
Lake Washington	9	15.5%	8	5.6%	17	8.5%
Lower Columbia	5	6.7%	4	5.1%	9	5.8%
Olympic	15	14.9%	13	6.6%	28	9.4%
Peninsula	6	10.0%	7	5.2%	13	6.7%
Pierce District	21	15.9%	20	10.5%	41	12.7%
Renton	12	15.4%	24	17.4%	36	16.7%
Seattle Central	43	31.2%	51	23.8%	94	26.7%
Seattle North	28	26.2%	25	13.2%	53	17.8%
Seattle South	17	22.1%	18	8.0%	35	11.6%
Seattle Voc Institute	2	33.3%	6	18.8%	8	21.1%
Shoreline	20	14.0%	36	15.1%	56	14.7%
Skagit Valley	11	9.9%	8	3.8%	19	5.9%
So Puget Sound	13	13.7%	8	5%	21	9.6%
Spokane	14	6.9%	6	3.0%	20	5.0%
Spokane Falls	20	12.4%	15	4.7%	35	7.3%
Tacoma	17	15.7%	28	12.6%	45	13.6%
Walla Walla	7	7.3%	17	9.2%	24	8.6%
Wenatchee Valley	7	9.3%	11	7.5%	18	8.1%
Whatcom	6	12.0%	9	6.1%	15	7.6%
Yakima Valley	12	11.1%	20	10.9%	32	11.0%
SUM OF COLLEGES	444	13.8%	513	9.3%	957	10.9%
SYSTEM TOTAL	442	13.3%	473	8.8%	915	10.5%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, PMIS, EMPYRQ Table. Note: Report counts only those employed as teaching faculty and excludes those who teach but are also employed as staff in a capacity other than faculty. Note: 42 part-time faculty of color taught at more than one college.

**WOMEN TEACHING AND NON-TEACHING FACULTY (HEADCOUNT)
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2000**

	Full-Time Faculty		Part-Time Faculty		All Faculty	
	Women	% of Total Faculty	Women	% of Total Faculty	Women	% of Total Faculty
Bates	58	44.3%	20	43.5%	78	44.1%
Bellevue	76	52.4%	178	55.3%	254	54.4%
Bellingham	21	45.7%	78	66.1%	99	60.4%
Big Bend	19	38.0%	51	65.4%	70	54.7%
Cascadia	8	50.0%	23	45.1%	31	46.3%
Centralia	30	47.6%	69	60.5%	99	55.9%
Clark	73	47.4%	167	55.1%	240	52.5%
Clover Park	63	54.3%	42	56.8%	105	55.3%
Columbia Basin	40	40.8%	119	57.8%	159	52.3%
Edmonds	63	52.5%	112	57.1%	175	55.4%
Everett	59	54.1%	97	56.4%	156	55.5%
Grays Harbor	18	36.0%	61	48.4%	79	44.9%
Green River	46	38.7%	97	56.4%	143	49.1%
Highline	75	56.4%	126	57.3%	201	56.9%
Lake Washington	26	44.8%	82	57.7%	108	54.0%
Lower Columbia	34	45.3%	46	58.2%	80	51.9%
Olympic	49	48.5%	102	52.0%	151	50.8%
Peninsula	26	43.3%	84	62.7%	110	56.7%
Pierce District	71	53.8%	102	53.7%	173	53.7%
Renton	34	43.6%	60	43.5%	94	43.5%
Seattle Central	66	47.8%	120	56.1%	186	52.8%
Seattle North	53	49.5%	109	57.4%	162	54.5%
Seattle South	29	37.7%	75	33.3%	104	34.4%
Seattle Voc Institute	5	83.3%	21	65.6%	26	68.4%
Shoreline	77	53.8%	143	59.8%	220	57.6%
Skagit Valley	61	55.0%	121	57.3%	182	56.5%
So Puget Sound	48	50.5%	75	61.0%	123	56.4%
Spokane	80	39.2%	94	47.7%	174	43.4%
Spokane Falls	82	50.9%	202	63.1%	284	59.0%
Tacoma	51	47.2%	123	55.2%	174	52.6%
Walla Walla	47	49.0%	108	58.7%	155	55.4%
Wenatchee Valley	35	46.7%	88	59.9%	123	55.4%
Whatcom	27	54.0%	80	54.4%	107	54.3%
Yakima Valley	60	55.6%	95	51.6%	155	53.1%
SUM OF COLLEGES	1,610	49.9%	3,170	57.3%	4,780	54.6%
UNDUPLICATED SYSTEM TOTAL	1,605	48.3%	3,004	55.9%	4,609	53.0%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, PMIS, EMPYRQ Table. Note: Report counts only those employed as teaching faculty and excludes those who teach but are also employed as staff in a capacity other than faculty. Note: 171 part-time women faculty taught at more than one college.

CLASSIFIED STAFF FTES
STATE SUPPORTED (INCLUDING NATURAL RESOURCE WAIVERS AND WORKER RETRAINING)
FALL 2000

	PROGRAM ASSIGNMENT								Total FTE
	Instr- uction 01	Primary Support 04	Libraries 05	Student Services 06	Instruction Support 08	Plant Operations 09	Federal Voca- tional	Other Codes	
Bates	4	15	2	12	19	22	4	1	79
Bellevue	27	11	9	37	47	40	4	8	183
Bellingham	1	9	3	12	9	12	2	1	47
Big Bend	8	2	3	7	15	18	0	0	53
Cascadia	1	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	6
Centralia	15	3	2	11	13	14	1	2	61
Clark	30	16	10	37	32	36	2	4	166
Clover Park	2	9	4	11	16	29	1	0	72
Columbia Basin	24	1	5	16	25	28	1	1	101
Edmonds	20	12	9	32	39	27	0	1	140
Everett	37	7	9	31	28	30	3	2	147
Grays Harbor	3	4	1	11	14	13	0	0	44
Green River	18	27	9	28	42	30	0	4	157
Highline	20	3	12	22	28	33	0	2	120
Lake Washington	9	18	3	27	23	12	3	1	95
Lower Columbia	8	6	5	14	17	21	2	1	74
Olympic	19	7	8	20	24	28	5	2	112
Peninsula	5	5	5	6	13	16	0	0	49
Pierce District	40	5	9	38	30	31	0	4	156
Renton	5	10	0	16	21	22	0	0	74
Seattle District	1	0	0	0	25	0	0	4	29
Seattle Central	42	5	7	48	12	39	0	3	156
Seattle North	31	6	7	27	16	34	0	3	124
Seattle South	24	10	3	20	11	29	0	1	98
Seattle Voc Institute	2	0	0	3	4	4	0	0	13
Shoreline	31	14	12	31	29	31	2	6	156
Skagit Valley	13	3	7	20	17	27	0	0	87
So Puget Sound	18	8	3	15	17	30	0	5	95
Spokane District	0	0	0	1	49	6	0	0	56
Spokane	28	11	11	39	2	40	6	0	138
Spokane Falls	54	6	11	46	0	33	3	1	154
Tacoma	10	13	6	24	31	26	0	3	113
Walla Walla	14	7	10	13	19	16	0	1	80
Wenatchee Valley	10	7	5	10	17	13	0	1	64
Whatcom	4	9	4	14	13	12	1	0	58
Yakima Valley	25	8	5	22	19	29	2	0	110
SBCTC								21	21
CIS								34	34
SYSTEM TOTAL FTE	603	276	197	722	737	830	42	115	3,520

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database. Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

EXEMPT ADMINISTRATIVE AND PROFESSIONAL/TECHNICAL AND SUPPORT STAFF FTES
STATE SUPPORTED
(INCLUDING NATURAL RESOURCE WAIVERS AND WORKER RETRAINING)
FALL 2000

	Administrative FTE	Exempt Professionals FTE	Total Administrative and Exempt FTE
Bates	16	16	31
Bellevue	27	44	71
Bellingham	10	15	25
Big Bend	13	12	24
Cascadia	14	12	26
Centralia	24	7	31
Clark	26	14	40
Clover Park	15	19	34
Columbia Basin	3	8	11
Edmonds	25	28	53
Everett	25	11	36
Grays Harbor	9	13	22
Green River	29	37	67
Highline	10	30	40
Lake Washington	8	1	9
Lower Columbia	7	4	11
Olympic	12	10	22
Peninsula	11	18	29
Pierce District	31	28	59
Renton	13	6	19
Seattle District	4	35	39
Seattle Central	24	22	46
Seattle North	18	26	44
Seattle South	19	19	38
Seattle Voc Institute	2	6	8
Shoreline	21	17	38
Skagit Valley	21	27	48
So Puget Sound	13	9	23
Spokane District	12	26	38
Spokane	11	13	24
Spokane Falls	16	33	50
Tacoma	24	34	59
Walla Walla	18	28	46
Wenatchee Valley	17	21	38
Whatcom	10	23	33
Yakima Valley	21	15	36
SBCTC	2	47	49
CIS	4	25	29
SYSTEM TOTAL FTE STAFF	586	761	1,347

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

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